The Fresno Morning Republican.

VOL. XI., NO. 29. FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1896 PRICE—5 CENTS.

CUBAN WAR REPORTS

Insurgents Rapidly Losing Ground.

HORSES AND AMMUNITION SCARCE

Wages of Railroad Employes Reduced—Prices of Commodities Still Rising.

[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]

HAVANA, February 1.—Considerable anxiety is felt here regarding the result of the military operations now being conducted against Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo under the personal direction of General Marin, the acting Captain General of Cuba. It is believed that Marin has been aiming to strike a death blow before the arrival of General Weyler. But ambition is not the only spur to General Marin's activity. It is admitted, even in Cuban circles, that the insurrection has reached a precarious stage from several causes, notably lack of ammunition and arms and the want of fresh horses and supplies. The steps taken by the Spanish in gathering in all the horses and cattle possible have had the effect of weakening the insurgents considerably. Their horses as a rule are almost worn out, and, being kept almost continually on the march for months past, they are not allowed to recuperate. The Spaniards seem to be aiming to keep the insurgents constantly moving from place to place, night and day, and to gradually wear them out. There is little doubt that the insurgents are feeling the effect of this, for their trails are marked by numbers of lame horses, and their number is increasing as time wears on.

Hitherto the great drawback under which the Spaniards have labored has been the lack of cavalry with which to pursue the quick moving mounted infantry of the insurgents. This is being gradually overcome. There is no denying that the Spanish commanders have succeeded in keeping the insurgent armies apart. With this object in view a new military line has just been drawn, north and south, from Mariel, on the northern coast of Pinar del Rio, through Guanajay and Arcuma, to the southern coast, near Mangas, and upon the maintenance of the new line a great deal is said to depend.

A dispatch from the frontier says Brigadier General Canelo, who is in command of the military line drawn across Pinar del Rio, was engaged yesterday with a portion of the force commanded by Gomez. The fight took place between Miroz and San Augustino and is reported to have resulted in a repulse of the insurgents.

Gomez, when last heard from, was in the neighborhood of Paso Redondo, a little north of Batahano, which would seem to substantiate the official statement to the effect that he has been driven eastward from the frontier in Pinar del Rio, owing to the pursuit of the Spaniards.

The health of Gomez continues to give anxiety to his friends, and it is expected that consumption will carry him off inside of two months.

A report was current in Cuban circles here yesterday that there is considerable dissatisfaction in Gomez' camp owing to some of the actions of the Cuban junta in New York, and it is said that body is strongly blamed for the insurgents' failure to receive much needed arms and ammunition, and rumor has it that there are disagreements between the insurgent armies in the field.

Reinforcements of cavalry are being hurried on to General Marin from every available point. His exact whereabouts are not known, contradictory reports in this connection having been purposely calculated to deceive the friends of the insurgents.

The exodus of the better class of people from Cuba continues, and the prices of provisions continue to go up. In fact, matters have almost reached the point where the poorer classes will have to depend on charity for relief. Luxuries are worth their weight in gold. Business is nearly a thing of the past, and trade with the interior may be said to have ceased, excepting that part of it which is carried on by vessels. The country merchants are either bankrupt or nearly so, and the banking firms are being called upon from all sides for assistance. People who can do so are in very many cases realizing upon their belongings, and everything tends to increase the feeling of depression. The worst of it is, there is no glimmer of sunshine anywhere, the best that can be expected being a long, tedious struggle with an unsatisfactory ending to the business man in any case. The movement of the troops seems to be the only enlivening incident of life in Havana, and people are getting tired of the military display. In short, the insurrection is tiring everybody here and ruining business.

The Matanzas railroad situation has become so bad that the company has decided to reduce the wages of all its employees.

The present schedule of wages adopted is only 50, 40, 25 and 15 per cent of the old rate of wages, and some of the engineers have refused to take out their trains because of the reduction.

Lieutenant General Pando recently issued notices offering employment to 1000 laborers on different plantations in Cuba. The general situation is so bad here, and suffering has been so extreme, that hundreds thronged the headquarters in response to his offers, and he found it impossible to furnish employment for all.

It is now claimed the wives of the negroes will be given uniforms and they will be allowed to accompany the insurgents on their raids, those in command hoping that they will imitate the achievements of the Amazons of Dahomey.

Violated Postal Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—Levi C. Black of San Jose is in trouble with the postal authorities. A few days ago Black sent a letter to H. H. Jones of the custom house, on the outside of which was stamped "from collector's department." The letter contained a bill, and Jones thinks it was a reflection on his character to have his alleged debts made public. Consequently he has made a complaint to the postoffice inspectors, and they have decided to prosecute Black under a section of the law which makes it a crime to send any thing through the mails which reflects on a person's character.

Governor Jones Improving.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—Governor Jones of Nevada, who has been sick with cancer in this city for almost three months, has partially recovered to the surprise of his physicians. Arrangements are being made to remove him to Carson city in a special car, to avoid an absence from Nevada beyond his legal limit of ninety days.

THE QUERY CLUB.

Officers Elected to Serve During the Year.

The annual business meeting of the Query club was held last Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Daisy Williams. The officers elected for the present year were: President, Mrs. Walter Shoemaker; vice president, Mrs. W. C. Colson; secretary, Mrs. William Noble; treasurer, Miss Betty Maupin.

After the business of the meeting had been disposed of, the hostess, Miss Williams, entertained the club, having for that purpose arranged an interesting program.

A writing pad was handed to each member, together with a list of the subjects, on each of which she was to express her thoughts. As to the subject, "My Favorite Living Author," the honors were equally divided between Kipling, Crawford, Hardy, Davis and McLaren. The ladies were all thoroughly at home with the subject, "An Ideal man," and it was a notable fact that the requirements were not so severe as to bar all the male kind.

When the subjects had been fully discussed, the papers were collected and guesses were made at to who wrote each paper. Mrs. A. E. Snow made the greatest number of correct guesses, and secured the prize, a book of select quotations.

A dainty little souvenir was given each guest. It was in the form of marguerites, the club flower emblem, painted upon delicate green ribbon bands.

Although the day was very stormy, almost every member of the club was present, and all were unanimous in declaring that the afternoon had been most profitably and pleasantly spent.

New Suits Filed.

The Fresno Loan and Savings Bank has sued T. P. Merriam and wife to foreclose a mortgage for $1375, being the security on a note given November 6, 1893.

The Fresno Loan and Savings Bank has sued W. H. Tucker, Amanda J. Tucker, R. M. Hague and J. B. Hill to recover $500 on a promissory note made October 31, 1892.

Elizabeth C. Dailey has petitioned for letters probate on the estate of Nancy A. Darley who died in Tulare county October 2, 1895, being at the time of her death a resident and property owner in this county.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

ROBERT GILLESPIE ARRESTED IN TULARE.

Evidence That He Crushed Ambrose Plant's Skull and Knocked Him Off a Train.

BAKERSFIELD, February 1.—Robert Gillespie was arrested in Tulare and brought here this evening, charged with the murder of Ambrose Plant. Plant's lifeless body was found near Poso last Sunday morning, the head being crushed in. A coroner's jury returned a verdict that death was caused by "falling from a train," but the officers were quite certain that there was something more serious in the case. A young man named Williams says he and Plant were beating their way on a freight train north Saturday night. At Caliente Gillespie got on. He runs pumps for the Southern Pacific Company at the stations between Mojave and Tulare. When near Poso he borrowed Williams' pistol and went forward on the train to a flat car where Plant and several other tramps were riding. Williams says he heard angry words passing between Gillespie and Plant, when the former struck the latter with the pistol, crushing his head and killing him instantly.

The body fell off and was found next morning. Soon after the quarrel, Gillespie told Williams he had lost his pistol off the car and the latter got off to find it, but could not in the darkness, so he laid down and slept by the track till morning, when he returned and identified Plant's remains. Since then Gillespie has sent Williams' pistol to him by his (Gillespie's) father. Gillespie was seen this evening, but refused to say anything about the case except that he knew nothing about it. Plant's body was sent to Omaha, where his father and brothers live.

SAN FRANCISCO RACES.

Rancho del Paso and Flood Stakes the Features.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—The Rancho del Paso stakes for 3-year-olds of '95 and upwards and the Flood stakes, a 2-mile hurdle handicap, were down for decision by Bay District judges today.

The former event witnessed a remarkable reversal of form on the part of Bright Phœbus and Morris' Star Ruby. In the Naglee stakes last Wednesday the former horse won from Crescendo, Star Ruby and others with such consummate ease that today's race was regarded as a walkover for him, and as a consequence he was backed off all the boards. Star Ruby, who finished absolutely last Wednesday, was out today and reversed matters by winning handily from Installator, who was two lengths in front of Bright Phœbus, who carried 127 pounds on a very sloppy track. The change in form is evidently due to the different condition of the track and change in weights.

Cicero demonstrated that he is not a back number by winning the Flood hurdle stakes from a crack field of jumpers. The odds against him were 15 to 1.

It has developed that Yo el Rey, the erratic brother of Yo Tambien, was severely cut in yesterday's race and will never race again. Three years ago Charley Fair paid $27,000 for this horse as a 3-year-old, but he manifested a disposition to sulk, and yesterday was the first time he crossed the wire in front, and this incidentally proved his last win.

New Moon and Logan were the only favorites to win today, outsiders coming to the front in every other event with the exception of the first race, which went to a second choice.

Weather cloudy; track sloppy; attendance very large. Summaries:

Five and a half furlongs—Mt. McGregor II won, Coleman 2, La Mascota 3. Time, 1.11.

Seven furlongs, inside course—Declaration won, Modesto 2, Vernon 3. Time, 1.38¾.

One and a sixteenth miles, Rancho del Paso stakes—Imp. Star Ruby won, Installator 2, Bright Phœbus 3. Time, 1.52.

Two miles, hurdle, Flood stakes—Cicero won, Montalvo 2, St. Brandon 3. Time, 3.55¾.

Five and a half furlongs—New Moon won, Belle of Stonewall 2, Miss Rose 3. Time, 1.11¼.

Six and a half furlongs—Logan won, Mederocio 2, Peter II 3. Time, 1.24.

Five and a half furlongs—Middleton won, Uncertainty 2, Talbot Clifton 3. Time, 1.13¼.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Divorce of the Equal Suffrage Club.

CAPTIVATED BY THE LINOTYPE

The Charges Against Professor Tyndall—Playing Checkers With His Nose—Fresno All Right.

"Women as a class are less belligerent than men, therefore we need the united votes of men and women to insure international peace, for a political society of men alone cannot be trusted to keep the peace."—*As announced by a writer in the "Woman's Column" of the Republican.*

Dissensions have arisen in the ranks of the Fresno Equal Suffrage Club, and that body which labored so diligently to illuminate the political horizon of Fresno has been rent asunder, and instead of one club, there are two. Each club claims to be the only, true, regularly organized Equal Suffrage Club. Each also claims to be the original, while the other is a rebellious faction.—*As reported.*

I run those excerpts in juxtaposition because they are loud in their comment on each other. "Women as a class are less belligerent than men." "Dissensions have arisen in the ranks of the Fresno Equal Suffrage Club." Do not the words jostle each other right merrily? Do they not give each other the "ha ha!" full cheerily? For you will bear in mind that it is this same rent and dissevered Equal Suffrage Club which mothers the "Woman's Column" of the REPUBLICAN.

If anybody supposes that the excerpts are here republished as an irrefutable argument against woman suffrage, anybody is mistaken. To give women the ballot is a matter either of justice or injustice, regardless of the wisdom or unwisdom of its individual proponents. We tax women, and while we do it, I, for one, am American enough to believe that they are entitled to direct representation in political affairs. If I did not believe this, I would find it difficult to justify the Revolutionary war. No; the discussion of the local club is no argument against woman suffrage.

I have permitted the quoted paragraphs to comment on each other because I wish to say a few things, in all kindness, to the members of this divorced Equal Suffrage Club. In this city, ladies, is a Hundred Thousand Club. Its members are men, and they act together harmoniously. Here is a Chamber of Commerce. Again, its members are men, and they act in harmony. Here are some scores of other organizations of men, or women, or both. With one or two possible exceptions, the members dwell together in unity. It remained to you, who represent so much that is dear to you, and to others as well, to turn your organization into a small pandemonium, divide it in twain and make of it a laughing stock.

If I write to the mark, do not think that aught is penciled in unkindness. I think that your object is greater than you, as the end of human struggle usually is greater than the individual struggler, but, believing this, I also believe that you should, for the sake of that object, have been great enough to bury small personal rancors and stand united. In brief, I believe that you have more injured the cause of woman suffrage in Fresno than all the clamor of all its opponents could possibly have done. The people who see not ends, but individuals—and they are many—will measure your cause by the folly of its upholders. If you are not careful the votes that you affect will be against you.

Were I a member of the Woman Suffrage Club of Fresno I would leave no stone unturned and no enmity unburied, to the end that the two halves might again be made one.

* * *

Judge Stanton L. Carter of Fresno, who was in town for several days recently, came in with a few friends to see our Linotype. The mysteries of the machine were explained to them, and the company departed. Subsequently the Judge separated himself from his associates and returned to the *Delta* office, where he remained for a long time, watching critically every movement of the Linotype.—*From the Visalia Delta.*

In fancy I can see him now as he stands gazing there
With the gentle evening zephyrs softly toying with his hair,
His slender form and willowy is like a modern god's;
And he likes to see the linotype just hustling type and quads.
He likes to hear the metal gayly sizzling in the pot;
He forgets the cares judicial while the metal's getting hot.
And of all the things I picture, there is none my soul can win
Like Judge Carter humbly gazing on the glory of the "tin."

Forgotten are the tolls of state the while he's lingering there;
Forgotten is the busy world with all its cumbering care.
And he gently, gently murmurs: "Now that lead stuff must be hot,
Or why would it keep tumbling down into the little slot?"
Oh, sizzle of the metal sad, oh, metal of the soul,
You know not how you please the Judge, nor what a joy is his
The while he stands and gazes. Even law can hardly win
Judge Carter as he looks upon the glory of the "tin."

* * *

If Professor Tyndall has attempted to defraud and humbug the people of Fresno, he should be exposed. If he has not, the fact should be understood—now that the charge has been made—as thoroughly as possible. Justice to the people and to the man demand this.

In considering this subject I am at an advantage or a disadvantage, whichever you may choose to term it. Personally I know that he can do this thing known as mind reading, for on three separate occasions he has done it with me. Further than this, the people of Fresno must either acknowledge that he can do it or admit that some of the leading citizens of the place are unusually gifted liars.

Thus much for his "mind reading." As for his hypnotizing power, he cannot hypnotize me, for he has tried it. But he has hypnotized men whom I know and respect, if I may believe their statements, as I certainly do. As very many of my readers have such direct or indirect knowledge as myself, I think we may take it for granted it is well established that the man is a mind reader, and nearly or quite as well established that he is a hypnotist. Would a man who can do a certain thing prefer to take fraud as a confederate and only pretend to do it? Possibly, but the presumption is against it, and so the proof must be decisive.

What is this proof? In the statements of a trio of young scapegraces. I write this without knowing the boys, even by sight. I consider them simply as they have chosen to appear before the public, and that was in the role of thorough-going rascals. If you believe their story, they are partners in a deliberate attempt to cheat and defraud the public. If you do not believe it, they are partners in an equally deliberate attempt to swindle an individual.

Against the word of this interesting trio stands the word of better men who claim that they were actually hypnotized at the meeting in question, as well as the established reputation of Tyndall. Nothing appears to remain to any reasonable man except to brush the statements of these self-confessed young frauds to one side as the worthless thing that they are.

* * *

The First Congregational church wishes to place a mortgage on its property. The First Baptist church has a mortgage on its property which it would be pleased to give away. What's the matter with transferring the mortgage, and thus accomodating everybody? Of course this suggestion is made in the interest of accomodation and harmony. If it is not adopted, it has cost nobody anything.

* * *

When Spring comes dancing down the land
With golden poppies in her hand
To sprinkle o'er the waiting world;
When Winter's snowy flag is furled
On sun-kissed summits far away,
Then Jacob Fries the livelong day
Will, where the checkered squares repose,
Play checkers with his sudden nose,
His nose.
Oh, weep some weeps for Jacob's woes!

Anon will Spring dance from our sight,
Like some bright fairy shod in light,
And Summer glad come stealing o'er
The russet hills she loved of yore.
Still will our Jacob checkers play
In that same sad and thoughtful way,
While one thought pierces like a knife:
Now does it pay to whip one's wife,
One's wife?
Oh, weep for Jacob's checkered life!

* * *

It is a pleasant thing to recognize the fact that Fresno is now going ahead in an encouraging sort of way. Not only is a good deal of building being done in this city, but it mostly is of a first-rate character. Some very pretty dwellings are being erected. Such a thing as a house to rent is hardly to be found, and rooms are at a premium. This is an encouraging condition of affairs. Withal, the citizens of Fresno are renewing their former energy, and are doing some good work in advertising the city abroad. The Citrus Fair was an advertisement of which the good effect will long be felt, and the Electric Carnival will be an even better advertisement. It will open the eyes of men to our possibilities. Fresno is all right.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS

THEIR SHIP FAIRLY LAUNCHED FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

Meeting of the County Central Committee in This City—Adelsback's Hopes.

The county central committee of the Prohibition party met yesterday afternoon at the K street Methodist church. The committeemen present were Chairman G. W. Wyllie, W. W. Wharton of Fresno colony, B. H. Hoag of Central colony, P. F. Adelsback of this city and E. P. Tyler of Easton.

It was decided to hold another meeting of the committee on February 29th, when the date for holding the county convention will be fixed. Action will also be taken at this meeting regarding the publishing of a party paper. During the last campaign a live Prohibition weekly was issued and the encouragement it received was very gratifying to its promoters.

At the meeting yesterday it was decided to make an energetic campaign this year. A number of public meetings will be held, and it is hoped to have Helen M. Gougar and J. G. Woolley as speakers. A committee was appointed to secure subscriptions for the lecture fund, the committeemen themselves pledging a considerable amount.

The Prohibitionists have about 400 votes in the county, all enthusiastic in the cause. There is plenty of timber for a vigorous campaign.

Fresno will have a Prohibitionist candidate for congressional honors this year from the Sixth district. P. F. Adelsback is the prospective candidate, and his name has been honored by the California *Prohibitionist* which is published at Santa Cruz. This news is authentic for it comes from the young photographer himself.

NINETY TRAINED VOICES.

A Magnificent Rendering of the Hymn of Praise.

On Friday next, at the Barton Opera House, the Mendelssohn Society will give its first Oratorio Concert, the work to be performed being Mendelssohn's great masterpiece, "Lobgesang" (Hymn of Praise). The vocal soloists, Miss Millie Flynn, soprano, and Willis E. Bachelier, tenor, have been engaged in San Francisco, and are the best that money can secure in that musical center.

An orchestra consisting of the Fresno orchestra, augmented by a number of local gentlemen and several professional musicians from the city, and the chorus of the society making a grand total of ninety performers, will render this sublime work in such a manner as will not only delight the audience, but will also be a revelation to them.

TO COLLECT A NOTE.

The Baptist Church Affairs Again in Court.

W. D. Foote has sued W. P. Haber to recover $500 on a promissory note given on February 3, 1891, in favor of the treasurer of the First Baptist church of Fresno. It is stipulated in the note that it is in full payment of Haber's obligations on a note signed by H. C. Warner, G. R. G. Gleen, R. H. Bramlet and W. P. Haber, and that the note was given to meet a shortage in the church building fund.

This note was sold and delivered to I. S. Eshelman, by the latter to H. G. De-Witt, by him to George I. Helm, and by him to W. D. Foote, who now prays for judgement with costs and interest.

SILVER BILL PASSED

Majority in the Senate for Free Coinage.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HOUSE BILL

Early Hours of the Session Given to Closing Speeches on the Measure.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The long contest over the silver bond bill is at an end in the senate, that body having passed the free silver coinage substitute for the house bond bill by the decisive vote of 42 to 35—a majority of 7 for free silver.

This result was reached at 3 o'clock today, after three hours of caustic debate and sharp parliamentary fencing.

The public interest in the culmination of the protracted struggle was shown by the crowded galleries and a full attendance on the floor, seventy-seven senators being present and the others paired.

Baron Von Thielmann, the German ambassador, occupied a front seat in the diplomatic gallery, showing keen interest in the final vote.

Members of the house crowded the chamber, filling available seats and standing room in the rear and side areas. It had been expected that the final vote would be taken at 2 o'clock, but a conflict of opinion arose as to the agreement, resulting in bitter speeches and personal feeling.

Many amendments were pending when 2 o'clock arrived, and these were summarily cut off by a strict construction of the agreement, although the differences over the agreement itself held off the vote for an hour beyond the time set.

The result was such a foregone conclusion that little excitement or surprise was occasioned by the announcement of the passage of the substitute.

The early hours of the session, beginning at 11 o'clock, were given to the closing speeches, including that of Morrill, the octogenarian of congress, who is still vigorous in speech and thought. The other speeches were under the five-minute rule, being brief and snappy.

Lindsay took occasion to say that in his judgment the President had fulfilled the full measure of his duty in financial affairs and should do no more. If calamity came as a result of the congressional inaction, the President should leave the responsibility where it belonged, on the shoulders of congress.

Another interesting incident occurred when Gorman was urging that the legislation was fruitless, as it could not receive executive approval.

Morgan called attention to the fact that the duty of congress was to act without executive influence or direction, to which Gorman, with much earnestness, replied: "I fully agree to that proposition, and only regret that there has not been a closer adherence to it in the past. The senator from Alabama cannot go farther that I to resist encroachments of the executive in giving any suggestions beyond those he is bound to make by the constitution of the United States and due weight should be given to whatever recommendation he makes, without fear of political power and patronage from the President."

Mills, who had voted with the silver men on all test motions, changed his vote at the last and recorded himself as against the passage of the free silver bill.

Body Washed Ashore.

SANTA ANA, February 1.—The body of Henry Greenberry, who was drowned on Bushford's beach, near Bolsa Chico, Friday afternoon by the capsizing of a small row boat, was washed ashore today near where the accident happened.

HYPNOTIC ALCHEMY.

Pernicious Influences Exercised With Insincerity.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Hypnotism is a material fact. Mind reading is a material fact. These mystic or occult powers were the chemistry of the scientists from the fourteenth to the seventeenth centuries, and as it failed to prove the intimate mutual action of all natural bodies and those changes which are not accompanied by sensible motions, it is scoffed at by all healthy scientists of the age.

According to the statements of the young men who entered into league with the professor of mysticism, to entertain the public, they naturally were exasperated by this man's lack of sympathy which they conscientiously exercised for him without to their mind just reflex sympathy from him.

It follows that his powers are exagerated for pecuniary gain, for had he possessed the talent he professes he could have known that the young man would not be satisfied, and he could then have prevented the exposure of the tricks.

In his statement in the REPUBLICAN of January 31st he is exercising his brazonry to browbeat the unsophisticated youth and the gullible public into submission to his already acknowledged conception of human nature.

The virtue of his talent lies in the light which he has given the public to see how they may be duped to open up their purses, and patronize poor art more than they will true talent.

When Downing came here in "Helena," he received an empty house. These young men, although they may have apparently attempted to blackmail the man of wits, were surely exercising those faculties which he had evidently excited in them by evil contact and owing to his carelessness in controlling the influence. ERNEST W. BRADSTREET, Instructor to the Fresno Athletic Club.

Four New Members.

The Adventist church was filled again last night. Every evening has a subject of such interest that men find it impossible to refrain from attending every service. "Why We Keep Sunday," was the subject of discourse. Four ladies presented themselves for membership in the church.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Ladies' Shirt Waists

OUR FIRST IMPORTATION OF OUR CELEBBRATED

PERFECT-FITTING SHIRT WAISTS

Has just arrived. Made in all the new and stylish Spring Fabrics, with the newest Collars and Cuffs. Prices range from 50c upwards. GUARANTEED TO FIT.

Embroideries! Embroideries!

Our Spring importation of Fine Embroideries direct from Switzerland, comprising all the latest stitches in Nainsook, Swiss, Cambric and in the very new and fashionable Linen effects, in Galoons, Allovers, Edgings and Insertions, all to match, is now open for inspection. Beyond question the finest line of these goods ever shown in this city.

Have you seen the magnificent values we are showing in

Ladies' Night Gowns at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Each

In the new Empire styles and made of fine cambric trimmed with the finest edgings? Actually worth double what we ask for them.

COME AND INSPECT

Our grand array of new Spring Goods arriving daily.

KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.

The Universal Providers.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "For Rent," "Lost," etc., will be inserted at the rate of 5 cents a line for each insertion. No single advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. In estimating the length of such advertisement count six words to the line for the first three lines of ordinary reading matter, and eight words to the line for all subsequent lines. Orders by mail promptly filled, but the cash should accompany each order.

MONEY TO LOAN

THE FRESNO MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

LOANS MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE,

And furnishes capital To lot owners Wherewith to make Improvements and

BUILD HOMES

At the low rate of

NINE PER CENT PER ANNUM.

For information see A. V. LISENBY, Secretary.

Office at PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK, Cor. I and Tulare streets.

TO LOAN—ONE TO FOUR THOUSAND DOLlars to loan on first class real estate. Apply at 1051 st. dtf

FOUND

FOUND—A BROWN BIRD DOG WITH COLlar on. Owner call at 116 Yosemite avenue. 129[illegible]

FOUND—STYLISH DRESSMAKING AT MRS. ALBERTSON'S, corner Mariposa and N streets. 31[illegible]

LOST

LOST—2 DRAFTS ON THE FRESNO FLUME and Irrigation Co. Finder please return to HORELLO BROS., soda works. 1[illegible]

LOST—WOOLES BUGGY ROBE, PLAID ON one side and plain green on the other. Reward paid and no questions asked if returned to E. GOTTSCHALK, 1561 J street. 1[illegible]

LOST—JANUARY 25th, ONE LADY'S GOLD watch and chain at K street school. Return to 755 K street and MRS. JULIA OWENS, Republican office, and receive suitable reward. 12[illegible]

WANTED—HELP

WANTED—AT ONCE, A GOOD SERVANT IN small family. Must be good plain cook and assist in care of children. Apply N.E., box 33, Republican office. 1[illegible]

WANTED—50 MEN FOR AN EXCURSION to the gold fields on Cooks Inlet, Alaska. You can save enough in twenty-five dollars each by taking advantage of this excursion. Apply to DONLAP and RICHTER, Nutt's cigar store, 1059 J street, Fresno. 1[illegible]

L. K. I., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE FURNISHES male and female help at short notice. 966 J street. MRS. K. BRUCE and C. FEUCHT. a16

FOR RENT—HOUSES—ROOMS—ETC

FOR RENT—100 ACRES, 8 MILES SOUTHeast of Fresno, 10 acres in fruit, 90 acres in fine wheat land. Apply room 1, Hughes block. 12[illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 ROOMS and bath, good barn and chicken yard. Apply W. E. THOMAS, room 3, Fresno National Bank. 22

FOR RENT GOOD HOUSE AND LARGE barn; $15 per month. Apply A. W. JOHNSON, 1816 Tulare street. 22[illegible]

FOR RENT—100 ACRES WHEAT LAND, cheap for cash. Apply to A. M. DREW or J. F. HALL. 12[illegible]

FOR RENT—480 ACRES GRAIN LAND, suitable for alfalfa. Church water, 3 years lease if desired; terms reasonable to right party. CRIDGE & CO., 1151 I street, Fresno. 11[illegible]

FOR RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE. Apply N. TENZI, Arcade hotel. 13[illegible]

FOR RENT—ON SHARES, 640 ACRES GRAIN and pasture land, buildings and fences. Apply to F. S. PHILLIPS, 911 J street. 12[illegible]

FOR RENT—1020 M STREET, TWO STORY brick house, ventilated walls, sanitary plumbing and all modern improvements; also barn and large yard. Apply to T. C. WHITE, 1459 I street, Fresno. 12[illegible]

FOR RENT—ON SHARES TO A RELIABLE party, 80 acres, small house, good barn, 25 acres alfalfa fenced, 10 acres vines, 5 acres trees. HABER BROS. & CO. 12[illegible]

FOR RENT—800 ACRES GOOD LAND IN AND near Weiler's colony, 4 miles SE of Fresno, at one-fifth crop. Apply 1047 I street. 12[illegible]

FOR RENT—80 ACRES NEAR SELMA, 55 acres in vines, 12 acres in alfalfa, 5 acres in orchard, 7 acres in grain land, wood house and barn. Inquire of A. W. JOHNSON, 1816 Tulare street. 1[illegible]

FOR RENT—320 ACRES NEAR FRESNO, ALL in vines, house and barn. Inquire of A. W. JOHNSON, 1816 Tulare street. 12[illegible]

FOR RENT—640 ACRES CHOICE LAND, FOR ½ crop, adjoins town of Caruthers. Apply Farmers' Warehouse Co. 1[illegible]

FOR RENT—160 ACRE FARM, 4 MILES west of Sanger. Apply to ALEX GORDON, 1[illegible]

FOR RENT—320 ACRES OF GRAIN LAND 4½ miles from city. Inquire at 1459 Lake[illegible]

FOR RENT—A HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, with water, bath room and nice lawn [illegible] office of G. A. EVERTS, over First National Bank. dtuf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—CHEAP SECOND HAND COLUMbia (44) wheel. 911 L street. 12[illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 20 ACRES HIGHLY IMproved to alfalfa, trees and vines, 5 miles from town. Address R.H., box 33, Republican. 13[illegible]

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE ARCADE HOTEL, corner J and Stanislaus. S. TUNEI. 1[illegible]

FOR SALE A COMPLETE PHOTOGRAphic outfit; also $10 view camera, cheap for cash, or will trade for good family cow. Apply 427 P street, Fresno. 12[illegible]

FOR SALE—GOOD GRAIN DRILL CHEAP, or will exchange for milk cow, hay or barley. Address G, this office. 12[illegible]

FOR SALE—ALFALFA HAY, $6 PER TON, at R. A. HAMILTON'S, Arlington Heights addition. 12[illegible]

FOR SALE—COWS, FRESH AND COMING in; gentle and well broke. J. HURLEY, 1st ID, Walnut avenue, Central colony. 12[illegible]

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IMPROVED WITH vines and trees, within 1½ miles of city. Price very low, terms easy. Apply to F. G. BERRY. 1[illegible]

FOR SALE—TEN CHICKEN HOUSES, WELL built, 6x8; also lot of wire and lath fencing. Inquire at BLACKLEDGE. 1[illegible]

FOR SALE—25 TONS No. 1 WHEAT HAY. F. J. DOW, 1½ miles east of Fresno, near Fair grounds. 13[illegible]

FOR SALE—MULES AND HORSES. APPLY to F. M. MILLER, Raphe hotel. dtuf

FOR SALE—A ROOMING HOUSE, NEWLY furnished and centrally located, cheap. T. A. BELL, 1151 I street. dtuf

MISCELLANEOUS

COUNTY SCRIP CASHED AT GEO. RUPERT'S, 1026 Mariposa street. 6[illegible]

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—S. LION HAS OPENED A second hand store. All kinds of second hand goods bought, sold and exchanged. 1[illegible] Palace street, next door to postoffice. 12[illegible]

WANTED—50 POUNDS OF GOOD PUMPKINS or squash for pies at the Home Bakery, 1324 K street. 13[illegible]

WANTED—A VINEYARD OF FROM 40 TO 160 acres to work on shares. Address Hotel de France. 14[illegible]

WANTED—A SECOND HAND 2 HORSE farm wagon for cash. Must be in good order. Address W.A.D., 1812 K street. 13[illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY 10 ACRES OF GOOD land for cash, must be cheap, three or four acres of alfa on the land preferred. Address A.H., box 8, this office. 12[illegible]

WANTED—1000 SECOND HAND SULTANA posts. Address MRS. J. R. ELLIS, Fowler. 12[illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT A TEN OR TWENTY acre bearing orchard with alfalfa; good 5 roomed house and barn, within 4 or 5 miles of town; no alkali land. Apply with terms, box 628, Fresno. 12[illegible]

WANTED—PARTNER, FIRST-CLASS business man for Al saloon. Address M., box 6, Republican office. 12[illegible]

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND HAND GOODS of all kinds. MICHALIAN & BAGDONIAN, 1154 J street. 1[illegible]

WANTED—FOUR GANG PLOWS AND teams. A. G. WARNEKROS. 7[illegible]

WANTED NOTICE TO RANCHERS AND vineyardists: For reliable hands call at PAUL MAYER'S leading house, corner Kern and Front streets. Telephone Red 131. m27dtm

TAKEN UP

TAKEN UP—NOVEMBER 12TH, 1895, A small bay horse with four white feet, branded S on left hip. Owner call on ANDREW CURRENS, West avenue, American colony. 8[illegible]

DRESSMAKING

MRS. LYTTON, 1225 J STREET, DRESSES made at short notice very reasonable. 13[illegible]

SPIRITUALIST.

MRS. DR. WILDER, SPIRITUALIST, WILL hold a test circle at her parlor, room 12, Edgerly block, this evening. 13[illegible]

PASTURAGE

PASTURAGE—ALFALFA FOR CATTLE. For particulars inquire of F. G. BERRY. m27tf

LATTA GO GALLEGHER!

The mystic Tyndall came to Fresno town—
A man of mystery, world-wide renown.
The earth to him was naught, for far beyond
He the aerial spirits held in bound.
At his command they came to do his will—
To shake the dice or shuffle off a bill.
They told him secrets never known before
Concerning Parker Lyon's wondrous furniture store.
It came to pass that one eventful day
Prof. Tyndall gave a free display.
Said he, I'll take a wire in hand,
And on the Central balcony will stand;
The other end will give to Parker L.,
And what he thinks of I will quickly tell.
The crowd in breathless silence stood amazed * * * * *
As Tyndall to his brains the wire he raised.
A moment passed; the Professor flew;
Quick came the force, and ambulances, too.
A fight is raging; death is on the wing;
And Parker shrieks for help like anything.
Pistols and knives have filled the streets with gore;
Like fiends they fight to get into the Furniture King's store.

TO EXCHANGE

TO EXCHANGE—20 ACRES UNINCUMBERED land for city property; difference in cash. L. A. SPENCER, 1154 J street. 12

ESTRAYED

ESTRAYED—RAN AWAY, A SMALL BROWN mare, had harness on. Finder notify the Germania house, I street near Kern. 12[illegible]

ESTRAYED—WILL THE PERSON RESIDING near Colliis, who has been running an advertisement in this paper for horse and buggy which he took up, please send his address to this office. 131

ESTRAYED—A SMALL BUCKSKIN PONY with white face, big scar on forehead. Finder please address 124 Yosemite avenue. 12[illegible]

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A POSITION AS WORKING foreman in an orchard by a middle aged American. Practical pruner and grafter. Best of references given. Am also carpenter. Address Orchardist, Pleasant View house, room 12. 11[illegible]

WANTED—SITUATION BY AMERICAN woman, good cook, neat and reliable. Call at once, 1120 I street, room 12. 13[illegible]

BARLEY BOUGHT, ROLLED & SOLD

Patent Kitchen Tables, $2.75.
Egg Cases, Complete, 65c.
Headquarters for Window Glass.
Bee Men's Supplies a specialty.
Strawberry Baskets and Crates.

PARK LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Cor. Tulare and L Streets.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month at Reasonable rates. Best of care.

HACKS AND COUPEN on short notice day night. Carriages for Funerals a specialty.

SCOTT & SMITH, - Proprietors.

Office, Grand Central Hotel, telephone No. 8 stable Tulare and L Streets, telephone No. 285

"An Investment in Knowledge Pays the Best Interest.

FRESNO Business College —AND— NORMAL SCHOOL,

The Leading School of the San Joaquin Valley.

Has Business, Normal, Academical, Elocution, and Shorthand and Typewriting Departments.

TUITION.

One year.....$75
Six months.....50
Three months.....30

Board and room, $16 a month and upward.

For particulars address RAMSAY & RAMSAY, Box 2936, Fresno, Cal.

Cut This Out and Present at the Boston Shoe Store

1840 Mariposa St.,

And get a discount of 10 per cent on every purchase of a $ and upward.

EMIL GUENTHER & CO Architects

Rooms 38 to 44, FISKE BLOCK, FRESNO, CAL.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

Fresno, Fresno County, California

PUBLISHED BY

The Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

J. W. SHORT, Editor and Manager.

The Great Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

Largest Circulation. • The Most News.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Republican, one year, by mail.....$6 00
Daily Republican, six months, by mail..... 3 00
Daily Republican, three months, by mail..... 1 50
Daily Republican, per month, by carrier..... 60

Weekly Republican, one year, by mail.....$1 50
Weekly Republican, six months, by mail..... 1 25

THE GRAND JURY REPORT.

The final report of the grand jury, which appears in full in the REPUBLICAN this morning, is probably the longest and most exhaustive review of public affairs that has ever been made by a like body in this State, and this is true notwithstanding the fact that a partial report of considerable length had previously been made. The length of the report, however, is not surprising when it is taken into consideration that the grand jury has spent fifty-two working days in arriving at the conclusions which it has set forth in its report, and that during a recess of thirty days a committee was engaged in prosecuting the investigations undertaken by that body.

The report is largely devoted to a second review of the book repairing job by Armstrong & DuGuerre, the work having been a second time examined by an expert hired by the grand jury, and the former findings in that matter are modified to the extent of increasing the proper cost of the work done from $658.01 to $1,042.35, leaving, according to the figures of the second expert, an overcharge for the work of $856.65. With that job and a long review of the extravagance and abuses which have resulted from the present inefficient and unsatisfactory system of road work, the bulk of the report is composed, although it deals with a very large number of subjects more briefly.

The report makes a number of recommendations that can unquestionably be acted upon with advantage to the county treasury and the general public interest, and they will doubtless be given the attention which their importance warrants. A closer scrutiny of charges against the county, with special reference to road work, which has always been a fruitful source of illegal claims and extravagant expenditures, should be inaugurated, and the system of doing road work should be revised so far as the present unsatisfactory law will permit.

As the REPUBLICAN has previously pointed out, a great many of the methods of which the grand jury complains at length are due to the following of customs that have been handed down from one administration to another, and cannot justly be charged to any intention on the part of the officials to improperly perform their duties; but inefficient methods are none the less objectionable because of their antiquity, and changes from such methods are as desirable as though they were of recent origin. Upon the whole the recommendations of the grand jury appear to be founded upon the demand for more exact and careful methods, which has increased with the county's growing volume of business.

If the inference is attempted to be drawn from the present grand jury report, which it evidently will be for partisan purposes, that the large amount of fault-finding is due to the existence of greater reason for complaint than has been found by former grand juries, a very decided and palpable injustice will be done the officials now in charge of the local government. Any grand jury so disposed and giving the time and attention to it which the late body has, could at nearly any time in the past have found more grave and serious grounds for complaint than are set forth in the present report, and that fact will at once be apparent to every citizen who is familiar with the past conduct of affairs in this county. That the present grand jury has seen fit to do more work and to report more fully than any of its predecessors have done cannot in the least change the comparative conditions of the past and present.

It is to be hoped that the benefits derived from an investigation so searching will be fully commensurate with the time and labor expended, for if they are, a decided improvement in the management of public affairs will necessarily be realized.

ONE of Baron Pullman's daughters is going to marry a young man who is not a millionaire, but has demonstrated his ability to make a living for himself by his own exertions, and all of Chicago, and a good deal of the rest of the world is cackling over the prospective event at a great rate. If Miss Pullman is the sensible and highminded young lady which her engagement would indicate that she is, she doubtless feels greatly annoyed and humiliated that such a hullabaloo should be raised over the fact that she is going to get married—something that is done by nearly all young women, and about which there is little of sensational demonstration if the bride does not happen to be the daughter of a millionaire or the groom a scion of decayed nobility. It is somewhat uncommon, as a matter of course, for millions to wed either plain manhood or womanhood, but when that commendable thing occurs it seems a pity that the rest of the people have not enough of common sense to treat the occurrence as good taste dictates that it should be treated.

PEOPLE of an ingenious turn of mind down in the southern citrus belt are finding plenty of scope for their inventive faculty now-a-days in turning out schemes for the prevention of damage to the orange crop by frost. In the multitude of suggestions doubtless some practicable plan will be evolved, but nothing, in all probability, that is more unique than that of a San Bernardino man who proposes to manufacture artificial fog for that purpose. His plan is to station large vats of water all through that valley with oil burners under them so that when the mercury approaches the danger line the water in the vats will be set to boiling and the vapor thus produced will prevent frost. Whether the scheme has any advantages over the proposition to cover the orchards with cheese cloth or some other cheap fabric it will evidently take an expert to decide.

THERE is no genuine American whose blood does not warm with indignation at knowledge of the fact that the representative of this government at a foreign court should publicly express his disapproval of its policies and assert that a strong hand is needed to hold the populace in check. Without regard to the truth or falsity of Ambassador Bayard's statements regarding the government he represents, common decency should have prevented their utterance. He should be severely reprimanded.

NOW that Congressman Bowers has been before the house committee and ably championed the cause of the people as opposed to the funding of the Central Pacific's debt, will his slanderers have the honesty to retract the unwarranted slurs and insinuations they have lately been printing about him? Doubtless they will not, but if they were as honest as journalists as Bowers is in his opposition to monopoly methods they would do so.

STOCKTON is badly afflicted with boy burglars. The increasing numbers of youthful criminals is one of the most alarming "signs of the times." Idle and vicious boys make bad citizens, of whom there are already too many for the safety of society and a form of government which depends for its perpetuity upon the virtue and patriotism of its citizenship.

FRESNO county oranges not only ripen earlier than those of the older citrus districts of the state, but they can be left upon the trees during the entire winter if desired without danger of freezing. In the citrus belt of this county oranges have never been damaged by frost.

THE current issue of the *Interior*, containing many handsome illustrations of the exhibits of the late citrus fair, is a splendid number for circulation abroad and every copy issued should be used for that purpose.

RANDOM REMARKS.

A young man of good parentage committed suicide in the Vallejo jail a day or two ago. Whisky, my boy, whisky! It was merely another version of the old story.

A robbery occurred in the White House a day or two ago. No, Ephraim, we are not referring to another bond issue. It was merely a theft of jewelry in the instance which we mention.

The latest dispatches indicate that there is no hope that the European nations will interfere to prevent the continuance of the slaughter of Armenians. It is enough to make a man blush for his manhood. It gives the lie to every claim that the world today has "Christian nations." It sets the seal of infamy on races that dare boast that they are civilized. It shames us all. Men slain, women outraged and children butchered, while "Christian nations" study a policy! This is not Christianity; it is not decent humanity; it is cruellest barbarism, and nothing more. The history of Armenia, as it is being written, makes one shame for the race.

Lloyd Montgomery, who was hanged in Oregon day before yesterday for the murder of his father, mother and another, announced in a farewell letter that he would meet his friends in heaven. His victims had no time to prepare for death, and hence they may have gone to another place than the abode of the blest. This, however, may be considered fortunate, as an embarassing rencontre will thus be avoided. It really would be discomfiting for Saint Lloyd should he casually turn his eyes while twanging a harp and discover that his left-hand or right-hand neighbor was an individual whom he had expedited to saintship by the shotgun route. It is a curious thing about this rope route to heaven, anyway. Most condemned murderers seem to take it, and, as far as that is concerned, it would be hard to deny to them such poor morsel of hope as they may be able to take with them in the final awful fall to death. Let them have their hope, but for us who remain it is better to remember that all nature seems to teach that the penalty of evil will not be avoided. There is no incantation to remove the sting of a burned finger or of a burned conscience. Sooner or later—if not today, at some time—it will be felt. But here's to you, Saint Lloyd! Your life serves to point a moral, if it does not adorn a tale.

A. J. W.

TODAY'S SERVICES.

EPISCOPAL BAPTIST—Rev. G. W. Gray pastor. Residence 1885 F street. Church corner of F and Merced streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 12.30 p.m. Baptist Young People's Union at 6.30 p.m. Morning subject, "The Bible Truth About Hell;" evening, Three Kind of Baptists in Fresno: Advent Baptist, Christian Baptist, Missionary Baptist." The new choir will sing at 8.30.

GERMAN LUTHERAN—Corner Tulare and N streets, S. Huernicke, pastor. Residence 650 J street. Services at 2.30 o'clock in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, corner of Tulare and N streets. Sunday school at 1.30 o'clock. Ladies' Aid Society meets Tuesday afternoon at pastor's residence. All cordially invited.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Corner Merced and K streets, Rev. D. H. Gillan pastor. Residence 1227 Merced street. Class meeting at 12.15 p.m. Junior Endeavors at 3 p.m. Christian Endeavor at 6.15 p. m. Preaching 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Morning sermon, "Faith Without Works is Dead." Evening, "A Dead Man Who Came to Life."

CHRISTIAN—Corner Mariposa and M streets. W. H. Martin, pastor. Residence 1227 O street. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Juniors at 3 p.m. Senior Endeavor at 6.15 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7.30 p. m., Wednesday. The services of this church will be held at 11 a.m., 7.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. at the Adventist church. Rev. S. M. Martin will preach as follows: At 11 a.m., "The Burden of Hire;" 2.30 p.m., lecture to women only; 6.30 p.m., "Popular Amusements."

PRESBYTERIAN—Corner K and Merced streets, Rev. F. D. Seward, pastor, residence 841 R street. Sabbath school 9.45 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Junior Society at 3.30 p.m. Christian Endeavor Society at 6.30 p.m. Ladies' Bible study, Monday, at 2 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Men's prayer meeting Friday at 7.30 p.m. Communion and welcome to new members in connection with this morning's service. Seats free. A welcome to all.

SOCIETY OF SPIRITUALISTS—Will meet at Eggerly hall at 7.30 p.m. Mr. Winters will lecture and will be followed by tests by Mrs Winters.

BELMONT MISSION—Services in Belmont hall, corner of Blackstone and Belmont avenues, Rev. C. A. Munn, pastor. Residence on White street, at the head of Effie. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p.m.. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Prayer meeting and song service Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

DANISH LUTHERAN—J. Johansen pastor. Residence 501 Nelson avenue. Services in the church on Elm avenue at 10 a.m. and in Nichols' hall on I street at 4 p.m.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—Inyo and K streets, H. E. Basham pastor; residence, 1720 Inyo street. Morning services at 11 a.m. and at 7.45 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. Superintendent W. S. Matson. Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. Seats free. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

FIRST BAPTIST—Corner J and Merced streets. Sunday school 9.45 a.m. Sermon at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Young People's meeting, Juniors at 3 p.m. and Seniors at 6.00 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30. J. Spencer Norvell, Pastor.

ZION A. M. E.—Corner of B and Stanislaus streets, Rev. W. A. Warner pastor; residence 1509 G street. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school at 2 p.m. Class meeting at 2 p.m. Weekly meeting Wednesday and Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN—Corner Tulare and N streets. Preaching at 11 a.m and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school 9.45 a.m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p.m. Senior Christian Endeavor at 6 p.m. Rev. I. K. Walker, late of San Jose, who has taken charge of the work in this place, will fill the pulpit morning and evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL SOUTH—L and Fresno streets, Rev. H. C. Meredith pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 9.30 a.m. Junior League will meet at 3 p.m. Senior Epworth League at 6.00 p.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION — J. E. Lutz, pastor, residence 630 L street. Services 10.45 and 7.30 a.m. at small school house on P street in Peters' addition. Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. A cordial welcome to all.

ST. JAMES EPISCOPAL—Corner Fresno and S streets, Rev. William Lucas rector. Holy communion at 11 a.m. first Sunday in the month; on all other Sundays at 7.30 p.m. Services every Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sunday school at 9.45 a.m. Seats are free, and all are cordially invited.

WEST PARK—Rev. J. C. Pendergast pastor. Preaching at the West Park school house every second and fourth Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Epworth League at 3 p.m.

BETHEL A. M. E.—Corner G and Tuolumne streets, services at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school 2 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8.30 p.m. J. F. Anderson, pastor.

SWEDISH MISSION—In Masonic Temple, corner I and Tulare streets, P. A. Hultgren pastor. Services at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All cordially invited.

Napoleon's Generosity.

Count de P—— had been raised by Bonaparte to honors and dignities, but for some unaccountable reason he betrayed the confidence which his patron had reposed in him. When Bonaparte became cognizant of the man's treachery, he ordered him to be arrested. He was to have been tried the following day and in all probability he would have been condemned, as his guilt was fully established. In the meantime Mme. de P—— solicited and obtained an audience of the emperor.

"I am very sorry for your sake, madame," he said, "that your husband should be mixed up in an affair which places his ingratitude in so glaring a light."

"Perhaps he is not so guilty as your majesty supposes," said the countess.

"Do you know your husband's signature?" inquired the emperor, taking a letter out of his pocket and handing it to her.

Mme. de P—— rapidly perused the letter, recognized the handwriting and fell into a swoon. When she came around Bonaparte put the letter into her hands, saying:

"Take it. This is the only legal evidence that exists against your husband. There is a lighted fire behind you."

The countess quickly snatched up the important document and threw it into the flames. P——'s life was saved, but as for his honor, not all the influence of a generous emperor could avail to restore it.—Chicago Daily News.

Glad to See Him.

New members of congress feel shy and lonesome. To be thrust suddenly in among almost 400 members, many of whom they have never seen, and only a few of whom they have ever heard of, is rather a trying experience. To make a speech under these conditions takes some courage. James Kerr, ex-member of congress from Pennsylvania, recently told of his experience in going into congress for the first time. He came down from Pennsylvania raw and green. He sat in his seat for several days, and in that time managed to pick up a formal speaking acquaintance with one or two of his neighbors. One day he was sitting in his seat, disconsolate, listening to the reading of some tiresome bill, when the member who sat next to him, who had served two terms, came in like a breeze and said cheerily:

"Hello, Jim."

Mr. Kerr wheeled in his chair and said eagerly:

"Say that again, will you, old man? It sounds like home."

"Well, Jim, let's go down to Murrayville and talk about home."

The reference to Murrayville is unintelligible to the outsider, but Mr. Kerr had learned by that time that the name referred to the house restaurant, where oysters and the cup that cheers were to be had, and they wended their way down stairs.—New York Tribune.

Making the Sound of Hoof Beats.

In these days of war plays and stage realism the sound of hoof beats is worked into pretty nearly every melodrama. Very few people know how the effect is produced, and very few, too, could make the noise right even if they had the apparatus. It takes quite a lot of practice to be a good "horse," as it is called. The necessary outfit consists of a table on which is a long marble slab covered with rubber graduated from an inch thick down to the thinness of a piece of paper. The operator has strapped to each hand half a cocoanut shell, on the edge of which is fastened a horseshoe. He starts in pounding them on the thick rubber to imitate hoof beats in the distance and gradually works along to the thin part as they are supposed to come nearer, and finally ends up with a clatter on the bare stones as the horse is pulled up just outside the scene.

This is considered generally to be the most effective of all the hoof beat machines.—New York Herald.

And Then He Proposed.

There had been a brief interval of silence, and he felt that he ought to say something.

"I see that the students of sociology have figured it out," he began, "that education"—

He paused as if in doubt whether he ought to proceed.

"Yes?" she said encouragingly.

—"that education is having a bad effect upon matrimony," he continued; "especially the education of women."

"I never did believe in too much education," said she softly.

She waited for him to speak, but he said nothing.

"I'm glad I never knew my lessons, anyway," she added.

Some men are slow to take a hint, but they are quick to understand when they are hit with an ax.

He saw the point.—Chicago Post.

India Rubber Tree Fruit.

The fruit of the India rubber tree is somewhat similar in that of the Ricinus communis, the castor oil plant, though somewhat larger. The seeds have a not disagreeable taste and yield a purplish oil. It is a fairly good substitute for linseed oil, though it dries less rapidly. Mixed with copal blue and turpentine, it makes a good varnish. The oil may be also used in the manufacture of soaps and lithographic inks. The seeds are somewhat like tiny chestnuts, although darker in color. The Indian girls are fond of wearing bracelets and necklets made of them.

The Egyptian reed which was used for making the pens found in Egyptian tombs is a hard variety, growing to about the diameter of an ordinary goose quill. Pens made from it are said to last for a day or two and do excellent work.

Fresno's Bond Syndicate.

A bond syndicate is now being formed to assist the United States in filling its depleted treasury, and all patriotic citizens are requested to "dig up." The plan is most simple, and every one who invests $100 will be secured when they tender their money. R. M. Thompson is at the head of the Fresno district, and desires to state that the first comes will be the first served. The plan of security: Each man, woman or child who deposits $100 with him will secure an 1896 Victor bicycle fitted with 1O3 tires—that nonpuncturable phenom that is the talk of the world. Address, 1156 J street, the largest bicycle dealer in Fresno—"Up-to-date" Thompson.

P. S.—Call early, as I have just paid gas bill and need funds.

FREE! FREE!

Munyon's

GUIDE TO HEALTH with every purchase of his Genuine Remedies bought of

BUKER & COLSON, Red Front Drug Store,

1908 Mariposa Street. Telephone 87.

☞ Proprietors "974" COUGH SYRUP. Mail orders solicited.

ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!

Now is Your Chance!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Lamps and Notions of All Kinds

Will be sold to the highest bidder at auction, piece by piece, until the entire stock is sold out, commencing Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1896.

CHICAGO NOVELTY CO.,

1051 I STREET, FRESNO, CAL.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervousness or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Impotency, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Nocturnal Losses, Lack of Development, Varicocele and Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Unfitness for Study, Loss of Power, Sterility, Unnatural Discharges, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Kidney Complaints. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents pimples on the face. It clears the eyes, gives a brilliancy to the complexion, and restores small weak organs, which cause sunken cheeks, eyes surrounded by dark circles, and that tired feeling, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. Failing Hair, Baldness and premature gray hair are treated with CUPIDENE. Ladies suffering from any of the above troubles will find CUPIDENE a great help to beauty. Pimples, Blotches, Sallow Complexion, Liver Spots, Moth Patches, Freckles, Wrinkles, etc., are entirely removed by CUPIDENE. Prostatitis—CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 800 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials. For Sale by Agents or BAYOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2078, San Francisco, Cal.

BEFORE AND AFTER

GEORGE H. MONROE, Druggist, 1922-24 Mariposa St., Fresno.

LOST MANHOOD "NERVIA" Cures any form of disorder caused by excessive use of Tobacco, Alcohol or Opium, or on account of youthful indiscretion or over indulgence, etc., Dizziness, Convulsions, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Weak Memory, Seminal Weakness, Pimples, Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Power and Impotency, which, if neglected, may lead to premature old age and insanity. Positively guaranteed. Price, $1.00 a box; 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A written guarantee furnished with every $5.00 order received; to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. NERVIA MEDICINE CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Before And After Using

PADDOCK & MILLER, 1720 Mariposa Street.

The Electric Carnival.

All light users who want to be illuminated at the time of the great electric carnival will do well to make their applications early, as the connections will be made in the order of the applications.

SAN JOAQUIN ELECTRIC CO., 1005 J street.

*

Asbestos Stove Polishers.
Asbestos Stove Mats.
Asbestos Flat Iron Holders.
Asbestos Flat Iron Rests.
Asbestos Liquid House Paint.
Asbestos Roofing.
Asbestos Steam Packing.
Asbestos House Sheathing.
Asbestos Building Felt.
Asbestos Pipe Covering.
Agency at Donahoo, Emmons & Co.'s.

M. W. Muller is still connected with the Farmers' Warehouse Co., all advertisements to the contrary notwithstanding. Grain bought for cash at the old stand. M. W. MULLER, Secretary Farmers' Warehouse Co., Fresno, Cal.

*

N. P. Justy's band and orchestra. Music furnished for balls, parties, soirees and concerts. For terms apply to N. P. Justy, 1940 Mariposa street.

*

Pommery Sec and Dry Monopole Champagne sold at the Bodega.

*

Mushrooms and green peas at Blackler's.

*

Unka Bitters is a fine nerve tonic.

*

A Smell of War.

Let them talk, or let them fight, Scott doesn't care a pumpkin. The way Scott would settle the dispute would be to buy five cents' worth of benzine and remove Venezuela from the map of South America. He gets his coffee from Brazil anyway, and his pink beans from Ventura county; and just so they do not disturb Brazil and Ventura county with ammonia and a sponge, he feels safe. In case of war he can supply anything in the line of Groceries and Provisions to either government. Fearing that the present controversy might terminate in war, he has just wired Lord Salisbury and Uncle Sam, giving them prices on Provisions as follows:

40 lbs. No. 1 Pink Beans	$1 00
40 lbs. White Beans	1 00
25 lbs. Rolled Oats	1 00
20 lbs. Carolina Rice	1 00
20 cans Sardines	1 00
36 Holland Herrings	25

Anybody can fight on a diet of the above to a finish. The above quotations hold good for his Fresno patrons also. Whoop them up, Scott! War or no war, as long as you offer Groceries at the above figures we can stay with the vineyards. You're still in the middle of the road, throwing out the prize Baking Powder and scattering your competitors. So go it, old boy! The raisin growers are still with you.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Colonel J. G. Anderson has removed his

REAL ESTATE AND PENSION OFFICE

To No. 058 J street, opposite Postoffice

FAILING MANHOOD

General and Nervous Debility.

Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Failing Home Treatment. Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Send for Descriptive Book, explanation and proofs, mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. M. HARRELL

—HAS REMOVED TO—

1011 J Street,

Fresno National Bank Building.

Where he will be found with an elegant line of

SPRING SUITINGS

He is also prepared to do cleaning, repairing and pressing on short notice. Will be pleased to meet his friends at his new quarters.

BARTON OPERA HOUSE—
R. G. BARTON, Manager

Friday, February 7th

MENDELSSOHN'S FAMOUS

"Lobgesang."

PRINCIPALS.

Soprano.....Miss Millie Flynn
Tenor.....Willis E. Bachelier

Chorus and Orchestra of 90 Performers.

Conductor, EDWARD M. DERBY.

Prices—$1.00, 75c and 50c.

W. L. COLLINS

(Successor to Redden & Collins).

WOOD, COAL, COKE

Charcoal, Etc.

Yard—Mariposa and R. R. Reservation Near Passenger Depot.

☞ Telephone 49.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT,

Showing its financial condition on the morning of January 1st, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$333 333 20
Bank Premises, Furniture and Fixtures	68 240 00
Real Estate	84,300 00
Due from Banks	14,967 65
Cash in Vault	24,674 15
Total Resources	$525,625 41

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Undivided Profits	25,151 48
Individual Deposits	296,696 77
Bank Deposits	3,777 21
Total Liabilities	$525,625 41

PURE! FRESH! CHEAP!

—THAT—

IS THE MOTTO

—OF—

Smith Bros.

—THE—

LEADING FRESNO DRUGGISTS

SIX YEARS AGO we started business in Fresno. Being strangers in the community, we had no friendly ties; but, as we trusted to our business qualifications and were full of hope, we pinned our faith to the Fresno public, and our confidence, we are proud to say, has never been shaken.

The basis of our business is a principle which is fundamental to all well-conducted businesses, viz.: Cash on the nail. We buy for cash, and we sell for cash; and having always been a STRICTLY NO PERCENTAGE STORE, we have been able to make a tremendous slaughter in the prices of drugs, which, while it has amazed and pleased our patrons, has brought to ourselves a most gratifying volume of business and established for us a name and a reputation far beyond the confines of Fresno county.

Our prescription business in face of tremendous opposition has grown to a magnitude which is simply phenomenal, and reflects the confidence of the people in a store where they find CARE, INTELLIGENCE and EXPERIENCE combined, these three attributes being utterly necessary in a business on which so much depends the alleviation of human misery.

We admit of no adulteration in our drugs. Suffering humanity requires the purest possible drugs to successfully battle with disease, and as he pays for them, we maintain he has a right to get what he pays for.

Our experience in filling prescriptions and handling drugs is second to none, and we hold credentials a long way ahead of any in the county, and excelled by none in the state; consequently you can at all times have the most perfect faith in what we make up.

You never can get STALE drugs at Smith Bros' drug store. Our enormous trade assuring us of a rapid turnover, we are constantly reordering, and as a result our goods are always fresh and pure. Price is always an important factor with the trading public, and we are justified in saying that since coming to Fresno the cut we have made in prices has been such as to make the mossbacks stand aghast, and the people to wonder how it is done.

Kind reader, the story is soon told; the old saying about the nimble sixpence and the slow shilling applies entirely to our business methods, and that is our secret.

We have since coming to Fresno led in be matter alike of price and selection, the result being a rapidly growing business. We still intend to head the procession, and this year have made more elaborate arrangements than ever before for an extra increase in our trade.

While thanking the thousands of our patrons for a generous past, we kindly solicit their thoughtfulness in the future, and when requiring anything in the line of drugs or other articles carried by a first-class drug store, please to remember that in price and quality you can always be best suited at

SMITH BROTHERS

—THE—

Leading Fresno Druggists

Hughes Hotel Building.

CUT! CUT! CUT

Our Spring Goods

Will soon arrive, having made large purchases in European and Eastern markets So we need room, and plenty of it. In order to get it we have made the biggest cut in prices in all departments ever known:

IN DRY GOODS.

62-inch Broadcloth cut from $1.25 to 75c per yard.
52-inch Broadcloth cut from $1.50 to $1.00 per yard.
52-inch Broadcloth cut from $2.00 to $1.25 per yard.
36-inch Ladies' Cloth cut from 37½c to 20c per yard.
Eider-down Flannel in solid colors cut from 35c to 25c per yard.
Eider-down Flannel in fancy colors cut from 50c and 60c to 35c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Art Denims cut to 20c per yard.
Red, Brown and Blue Heavy Twilled Flannel cut from 25c and 30c to 20c per yard.
White Shaker Flannel cut from 12½c to 7½c per yard.
Turkey Red Table Linen cut from 25c to 10c per yard.
60-inch Bleached Table Linen cut to 25c per yard.

In Dress Goods and Silks

Our cuts are deeper and more serious, and cover too many articles to enumerate here. These cuts amount to from 25 to 50 per cent on Dress Goods and Silks, of which we have a magnificent assortment:
Remnants in Dress Goods and Silks cut away below actual cost.
Our Lining Department has not been spared from these cuts.
In our Glove Department we have cut our 5 and 7-hook Foster, Paul & Co. Kid Gloves in black and colors from $1.25 and $1.50 to 75c a pair.
Ladies' 5-Button Undressed Kid Gloves cut to $1 a pair.
We have made several cuts in our Corset Department. Our $1.25 and $1.50 R. F. Corset cut to 75c. We sell the best 50c Corset in America.
In our Underwear Department we have cut very deep:
Ladies' All-Wool Gray Vests cut from $1 to 50c.
Ladies' All-Wool White Vests cut from $1.25 to 70c.
Ladies' All-Wool Union Suits cut from $2 to $1.25.
Ladies' All-Wool Union Suits cut from $1.25 to 75c.
Only a few of our 40c Union Suits left.
Colored Satin Ribbons, 4 inches wide, cut to 25c a yard.
4-4 Chenille Table Covers cut to 50c.
6-4 Chenille Table Covers cut to $1.
8-4 Chenille Table Covers cut to $2.
Best quality German Yarn cut to 20c a skein.
Best quality Germantown and Spanish Yarn cut to 12½c a skein.
Imported Saxony Yarn cut to 10c a skein.

We did not forget the gentlemen in making these cuts:
We have cut Neckwear from 25c and 50c to 15c.
Woolen and Merino Socks cut from 40c and 50c to 25c a pair.
Woolen and Merino Socks cut from 25c and 35c to 20c a pair.
Men's White Laundried Shirts cut from $1 to 65c.
Men's White Laundried Shirts cut from $1.50 to $1.
Men's White Unlaundried Shirts cut to 40c.
All our best quality Linen Collars cut from 20c and 25c to 12½c.
Cuffs cut from 25c to 15c a pair.
Our Gents' 45c and 65c Nightshirts cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than double the money.
In our Gents' Underwear Department we have made cuts of from 25 to 40 per cent.

SACHS & HERINGHI

1022 I STREET.

The Leaders in Low Prices.

☞ Sole Agents for P. Centemeri & Co.'s Kid Gloves.

A. CAREY. ED GOLDSMITH.

THE BODEGA

Ed Goldsmith & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Wine and Spirit Merchants. Agents for the Following Celebrated Brands:

Days of '49 Hourbon.
Days of '49 Old Private Stock.
Old Crow, reimported.
Old Oscar Pepper.
Islay Scotch.
Queen of Nelson Rye.
Canada White Rye.
Canadian Club Whiskies.
Mellwood, reimported.
Hazelwood, reimported.
Martell and Favart * * * * Cognac.
Genuine Naglee Brandy, 15 years old
Bartholomay and Lemp's Celebrated Lager Beers.

MINERAL WATERS.

Bethesda. Bartlett. Apollinaris. Shasta. Coronado. Walter's Napa Soda.

Duff Gordon Sherries. Inglenook Table Wines. Barton's Finest Old Stock. Pommery Sec and Dry Monopole Champagnes, And a complete line of Fancy Liquors.

The trade solicited. We make a specialty of family trade, attending promptly and carefully to all orders. Give us a call. Prices the lowest.

ED GOLDSMITH & CO.,

Telephone No. 28. 1021 J Street.

Mark Webster Pharmacist,

1917 MARIPOSA STREET.

TELEPHONE 212 RED. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

VIKINGS, The Bi-King

Of the Bicycle World for '96. Call and examine them at the

FRESNO • AGRICULTURAL • WORKS.

Fancher Creek Nursery

Headquarters for the largest and most complete assortment of

Fruit Trees, Citrus Trees, Olives, Grapevines and Roses

TREE DEPOT—J STREET, OPPOSITE BARTON OPERA HOUSE.

S. J. SAMELSON, Salesman.

Packing yard and office—Railroad Reservation, north of Forsyth's Packing House.

GEORGE C. ROEDING, Proprietor.

☞ Agent for Armour Packing Co.'s Blood and Bone Fertilizer.

TODAY END TODAY

—OF—

Bankrupt Shoe Sale

FAMILY SHOE STORE

1026 and 1028 I St.,

4100 ACRES

—OF THE—

M'MAHAN ESTATE

Located in Solano and Yolo counties. This magnificent property is now selling at $7.50 PER ACRE in sizes to suit the requirements of the different purchasers, from ten acres up, easy terms. If you wish to locate the choicest land in all California we will be pleased to mail you detailed information on application with maps, etc. Something of interest to either yourself or friends in California or in the east who may be seeking reliable information of lands in our state.

BOVEE, TOY & CO., Sole Agents,

No. 10 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

DRY Mountain Oak

—AND—

PINE WOOD,

Hay and Grain

—AT—

BUCKEYE WOOD YARD,

1321 N Street.

PLAYING DOMINOS.

Mistress Morning—well she knows
How to play at dominos
With the children, blithe and gay,
Wideawake at break of day.
First she shows five bluest skies,
Matched by Mary with her eyes.
Next she plays her breezes light,
Matched with Lucy's laughter bright.
Then she throws her sunshine true,
Matched with smiles by merry Lou.
Flowers come now, sweet white and red,
Matched by Josie's flowerlike head.
For each charm the morning throws
In this game of dominos
Something sweet the children bring,
Matching her in everything.
If the game goes thus all day,
Who will be the victor, pray?
—Amos R. Wells in St. Nicholas.

A MIDNIGHT MIRAGE.

It was nearly midnight. The ironing was done, and the clothes lay heaped on the table in snowy piles still hot from the iron. Ann Quinn drew a chair up to the little kitchen window that overlooked the river and sat down with a sigh of pain, for her back ached. She rested her chin in her hand and stared through the faint tracery of familiar objects on the glass to the water beyond, lying dark and glossy under the stars.

"I wonder if Mis' Niles wants that chipped beef for breakfast," thought Ann Quinn, for she was both a cook and a laundress. "Guess I'll fry them cold potatoes left from dinner, too," she continued, her eyes resting on a faraway cluster of electric lights that trembled like a diamond pendant.

Presently, as she sat there, the red rim of the moon pushed itself up behind some trees on the opposite shore. Ann Quinn watched it rising, with a meditative look. "It's terrible red. Them little branches looks like they was drawn on it with a pen. I wonder what that black thing in the water is?" she broke off as a feeler of moonlight slipped across the river to where something black and long bobbed stiffly in the current. She shaded her eyes from the lamp and pressed her face close to the glass. "Looks like a man," she muttered. As she spoke the thing wheeled about and began drifting in toward the stone breakwater beneath the window. Slowly it drew near, the little moon sparks dancing in its wake. It floated into the shadow, and she strained her eyes in vain to follow it.

"Guess I'll go to bed," she said, giving one more look into the darkness. She did not go, though, for suddenly she saw a lean hand thrust over the breakwater, then another, and the next moment the figure of a man crawled out on the stone below her.

Ann Quinn started back, her heart pumping like a steam dredger, for she heard the thick splash of wet feet coming up the steps, and she saw a face pressed against the window that she had just quitted—a drawn face, yellow, pale as the hankerchief knotted about its throat.

"Let me in, Ann Quinn," said the lips, though she heard no voice. "Let me in."

She stood staring, her broad cheeks whiter than the plates on the dresser behind her, but she did not move. The man waited a moment; then he pushed up the sash and swung himself into the room.

The lamp blinked and guttered in the draft, and a door slammed. Ann Quinn quivered from head to foot. The man stood looking at her with famished eyes.

"A lifetime, a whole lifetime," he whispered at last, and his voice sounded cold and empty as the echo in a vault.

"Go away!" cried Ann Quinn. "And take your wet hand off my ironing."

The man moved and stared at the piles of clothes on the table.

"Did you do that?" he asked in a low voice. "And are you tired?"

"Yes, I did it, and I am tired," she replied, stealing her way stealthily toward the door.

As she moved, her terror lent a new, catlike grace to her awkward body. She looked almost like another woman in the swaying light—a woman with narrow, wicked eyes and lithe motions. The man stepped quickly before the door and stood there, his clothes flooding the black river water on her clean floor.

"And all this time you have worked, while I have had more, a thousand times more, than I could use. And we have lived near each other here in the same city and never knew it." He covered his face with his hands and groaned. "Our sin—what was it that we should reap such lonely years in punishment?" Then he moved toward her, his arms outstretched: "My love, my lost love! Give me one kiss, my first since that other grave closed over us."

Ann Quinn gulped, and her hair rose softly. "If you touch me, I'll kill you!" she said hoarsely, catching a knife up from the shelf behind her. The man seemed not to hear her; he grasped her in his arms and crushed his mouth on hers, and his lips were wet and cold.

Ann Quinn leaped away from him and buried the great knife in his heart. He looked into her terrified eyes, and a shadow fell on his face.

"See," he said mournfully, "you have stabbed me—again; but this time it is to late."

She looked, and there was no blood gushing from that great slash—only the drip, drip of the thick water. Then she covered her face and prayed, for she saw that the man was dead.

There was a long silence, broken by the chime of a clock in the house behind them. The man shivered. "An hour more, dear God, only an hour more!" he pleaded, and he wrung his hands, crying hurriedly: "How can I say it all! How can I make her understand!" He seized Ann Quinn's arm and shook her fiercely.

"Remember, woman! Try to remember! Have I forgotten? Have I not lived alone—waiting—and you never came?"

She brushed her rough hand over her eyes, something stirred in her torpid brain. As the summer lightning, threading the sky, will show a sudden pearly perspective of unseen cloud mass, thus flash out, leaving the same blind night it found, so the soul of Ann Quinn opened for an instant beyond her wretched, work ridden world, only to close again as quickly. The man caught her look and asked, his voice tense and quivering:

"Those faded lilies of the valley, there in that cup, why did you keep them only from the flowers you threw away this morning?"

"They—they—smelled good," answered the woman, troubled, bewildered.

"Only that?"

"Yes, only that."

"Have you never dreamed of some one you loved, some one apart from this miserable squalor I find you in?"

The blood flooded her sallow face.

"What business is that of yours? Go away, I say!" she added weakly, giving him a push and catching at the table to save herself from falling.

"Tell me," he pleaded, "have you never missed me, who was more to you than few short years ago than life or honor?"

Ann Quinn looked into his eyes and laughed. There was no mirth in that laugh, though, and he shielded himself as if she had struck at him. Then he spoke again.

"Listen," he said. "Tonight in a far land my soul will be born anew. Until then the veil is lifted. But we will cheat God and love and law—you and I together. Soon my eyes will be blinded, and I shall not know you except by this. Take it and keep it always over your heart, and though you be old and bent, and though you be a little child, still I shall know you."

He thrust his hand into his breast and drew out a leather case. He opened it and pushed something toward her. She looked. It was a faded spray of lily of the valley. Then he reached into his pocket and threw a canvas bag down on the table. "Take these," he said. "There is enough here to keep you from this drudgery." He pointed to the ironing. "And now I must be gone. The river calls to me."

They stood looking at each other in silence. The light swam before Ann Quinn's eyes, and everything blurred but that white face staring into hers. Nearer it came, over nearer, and she felt her muscles quiver in resistance, then grow lax; there was a pause, a gasping breath, and she had thrown herself into his arms. The cold ooze from his wet hair trailed on her neck. Closer and closer they swayed together, locked in each other's arms; then, with a strange, thin cry, like the wail of a newborn child, the man tore himself away and leaped from the window into the night beyond. There was a heavy splash and silence.

The wind had blown out the lamp. Ann Quinn groped her way to the table, dazed and stupid. She struck a match. It sputtered and went out. Then she crawled away into a corner, her wide eyes fixed on the open window. The moon swam high, and the river ran molten silver beneath it. The little stars set, and the gray scroll of morning unrolled across the night. Still she sat there, her eyes fixed on the empty window space.

Suddenly she stood up, and she felt old and dizzy and lame. She reached out and picked up the canvas bag the man had given her. She shook it, and there rolled out on the table a great handful of uncut rubies. Ann Quinn stood staring at them until the first sunbeam came sifting through the darkness, lighting them into a thousand crimson sparkles.

There was a rap at the door, and she thrust the jewels from sight. It was only the milkman, and he looked at the woman's face in disappointment. "So you've heard the news already?" he asked.

"What news?"

"Why, didn't you know they've found the body of Ellis Price, the millionaire, drowned not a hundred yards from this very spot?"

"No," said Ann Quinn.

"Yes, and they think he must have been murdered. He left home to go to the bank with some rubies he had for his niece's wedding, and they weren't on the body anywhere."

"Murdered—murdered! What would they do if they found—some one with them rubies?" Ann Quinn asked thickly.

"Why, hang him high as he'd swing," answered the milkman.

Ten minutes later Ann Quinn stole down to the riverside. She reached over and dropped a handful of stones into the water—a handful of stones that chose like blood drops. Down they sank into the gray river slime. But on the ripples above them hung something too light to sink, for it was only a dried stem of lilies of the valley.

Ann Quinn watched it drift out of sight. Then she turned back to the house to get breakfast.—Julie Closson Kealy in San Francisco Argonaut.

Mr. Swifterda's School.

Early in the eighteenth century a Mr. Swifterda announces that ladies and gentlemen who desire in a very short time to speak Latin, French or High Dutch fluently, and can spare but two hours a week, will be faithfully taught by him according to a very easy and delightful method, full, plain, most expeditious and effectual. "Every one," he continues, "is to pay according to his quality from 1 to 4 guineas a month, but he (Mr. Swifterda) will rendier ngree by the great." A good contrast to the above is the plain and homely description of "a school about 40 miles from London. The master has had much success with boys, as there are almost 40 ministers and masters that were his scholars. His wife also teaches girls lacemaking, plain work, raising paste, sauces and cooking to a degree of exactness. His price is £10 or £11 the year, with a pair of shoes and one spoon, to be returned if desired."—Cornhill Magazine.

Balloons in War.

Blinkers—Do you think balloons will ever be useful in war?

Winkers (who has a good memory)—Well—er—they might come handy in case of a draft.—New York Weekly.

MEN WORSE THAN APES.

Revolting Customs of Some of the African Cannibal Tribes.

The cannibalism of the black secret society known as the Human Leopards in the country near Sierra Leone brings forcibly before us the difference between the east African and west African habits of eating human flesh. The Sherbo cannibals waylaid and killed their victims and afterward feasted on their flesh. The cannibalism of the east coast is of a very different kind. The flesh of the old people—the grandfather and grandmother of a family—is dried and mixed with condiments, and a portion of this is offered, with a dim sort of sacramental meaning, to travelers who become guests of the family. To refuse it would be a deadly insult. To accept it is a passport to the privileged position of a friend of the house. Many of our travelers in east Africa have eaten thus sacramentally of the ancestors of some dark skinned potentate.

The cannibalism of the west coast is of a more horrible kind, connected with fetichism, the worst developments of which are peculiar to that country. But there is a hideously genuine appetite for fresh human flesh still existing among the negroes of west Africa. This cannibalism manifests itself in a refinement of gluttony which has its mild analogy in the tastes of Europeans. Young boys are bought from the dark interior, kept in pens, fattened upon bananas and finally killed and baked. To these Thyestean feasts come not only the savage chiefs of the interior, but also, it is whispered, black merchants from the coast. Men who appear at their places of business in English territory in broadcloth and tall hats, who ape the manners of their white masters, are said to disappear annually into the interior, where, we are told, they might be seen in naked savagery taking part in the banquets on plump boys, in which they delight.

Be this as it may, somehow the native of the west coast and its Hinterland is unlike the East or South African native in the deep lying savagery and the extraordinary facility for returning to it which are his leading and very unpleasant characteristics. The subject claims the attention of the anthropologist, and certainly suggests a curious reason for questioning the relationship of the black man and the ape or the gorilla, seeing that the race of monkeys seems to be singularly free from anything like cannibalism.—London Saturday Review.

CAUGHT HIS TRAIN ON HORSEBACK.

A Runaway Locomotive Had Many Sleeping Passengers In Tow.

Early one morning the engineer and fireman of the Santa Fe overland train, bound east, when near Cajon pass, imagined they saw something on the track right ahead. Thinking the train was about to be wrecked they both jumped. The engineer was rather badly hurt, but when the fireman picked himself up out of the dust he found that the engine had made kindling wood of a wagon to which two horses had been attached. Their driver had seen the headlight of the engine and had jumped in time to save himself, and the animals themselves were cropping the dried grass along the roadside, which showed that they had not been greatly disturbed by the accident.

But the train, with nobody at the engine's throttle, was plunging away through the darkness, the passengers asleep in their berths, utterly unconscious that they were being drawn by a wild locomotive.

The fireman, who had been left behind, thought he would try to overtake the flying train on foot. Then he changed his mind and, jumping astride one of the horses, he set out after the runaway train. He knew it must stop shortly, as it had to climb a very steep grade, and if the fire under the boilers was not kept up the supply of steam would not furnish sufficient pressure to keep the wheels going around. The vagrant train did stop a mile and a half from where the accident occurred. There did not seem to be any reason for an interruption of the journey just at that point, and so the conductor and brakeman hurried ahead with their lanterns to ask the engineer what had given out.

When they found the cab empty, of course the trainhands were very much mystified. They asked each other a good many questions, and were engaged in looking up theories to account for the strange disappearance of the engine crew when the fireman came loping along on the horse he had borrowed. After explanation had been made, he turned his horse toward this city and brought the first tidings the railroad people had of the missing train. A hack was sent out to the scene with another engineer, and as soon as steam was raised the overland went on over the hill through Cajon pass. The same carriage brought the injured engineer to the city.—San Francisco Examiner.

ARTISTS AND TRADESMEN.

In the Early Days the Former Had a Struggle to Live.

Among the artists resident in Glasgow who had acquired before 1840 some what of a reputation Graham Gilbert, Horatio Macculloch and Daniel Macnee are those most widely known to general fame. To these men fell the prizes of the profession such as they were at that time. Prices were then on a scale that would not please the popular landscape and portrait painters of today.

The smaller men—not very numerous, it is true, and yet some of them most deserving—had a tolerably hard struggle for existence and had to eke out their income by other work than that of regular picture painting. Macculloch and Macnee themselves made money in their younger days by decorating the lids of snuffboxes. The average painter was frequently pretty much of a bohemian, living from hand to mouth and glad to clear off a tradesman's bill by painting the portraits of the worthy shopkeeper and his wife.

One of our best known artists tells how on occasion in the long years ago when he was engaged at a sitter's house on the portraits of a successful clergyman and his family the dinner hour arrived. He was not considered "genteel" enough to be asked to take a place at the table, but the mistress of the house kindly sent to the parlor, where he was working, a pate of stewed rhubarb to keep him from wearying while the family fed.—Magazine of Art.

In a Countess and a Brewer.

A unique occupation for a woman is reported from Berlin. The proprietor of a large brewery there received a request from a Russian lady to be shown the interior arrangements of the brewery. After looking at various processes through which the golden beverage has to go the lady inquired for several details of the pneumatic machinery in the malthouse, which proved to the brewer, to his great surprise, that she was perfectly familiar with every detail of the entire complicated machinery. Upon inquiry it was learned that the lady, a Russian countess, had a large acreage of barley growing on her estate, and in order to increase her revenue from this source she had built a brewery, which she managed all alone. She was interested very much in the pneumatic malting apparatus because she could not get skilled labor necessary for the production of malt on her Russian estates. Tasting the product of the Berlin brewery, she stated that her own beer was not much inferior to the German product. When a few days later the brewer received some samples of the lady's Russian beer, he pronounced it excellent and not inferior in any respect to the best Bohemian or German beer. This lady is believed to be the only woman brewer in Europe.—Philadelphia Record.

Football In Africa.

Englishmen are proverbial for taking their games with them into whatever part of the world they go. Golf, as we know, is played in the shadow of the pyramids and in the very heart of the Himalayas, but football in the middle of darkest Africa is something of an innovation. Yet football is rapidly becoming popular on the shores of Lake Nyassa, and at Kotakota, which a few years ago was notorious as the greatest depot for slaves on the western shore of the lake, mixed teams of black and white meet every Saturday with as much regularity as do our home teams, though the local chronicler omits to say whether Rugby or Association has won the suffrages of the Nyassa teams. One startling feature of the game is that the black players decline to hamper themselves with boots and find apparently no inconvenience in playing with bare feet.—London Cor. Manchester Guardian.

Brevet Rank.

The story is told of a soldier of the Army of the Potomac who had his own ideas as to his financial value, as well as the method by which that value could be realized.

He was a white man and was detailed for service as a teamster in a train which was driven for the most part by negroes. The negroes were hired at the rate of $25 per month, but the white soldier received no more than his regular pay of $10.

He appeared somewhat dissatisfied with this arrangement and made an application to his captain.

"I should like," he said gravely, "to be appointed a negro by brevet, and be assigned to duty in accordance with my brevet rank!"—Youth's Companion.

Our Busy Day.

How many of us have sympathized at one time or another in our lives with the old lady who said she had so many things to do she guessed she'd go to bed. —Somerville Journal.

How She Got the News.

Two Louisville women who are "great friends," as the phrase goes, from one cause or another had not met for several weeks, though living only a few squares apart. The other night one dame went down to visit the other one and said on entering the house:

"Margaret, I came down to visit you because I heard you were sick."

"Well," answered Margaret, who seemed a trifle out of sorts, "you took your time about it. I have been sick a week."

"Yes," Deborah replied, "but I could not come sooner because you took such a roundabout way of letting me know you were sick."

"Roundabout way? I don't remember sending you any word at all. How did you hear?"

"Well, you wrote the news to your daughter Alice in Milwaukee; she wrote to my daughter Mary in New Orleans; Mary mentioned it when she wrote to me—and that is how I happened to come over."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Artificial Scenting of Flowers.

Flowers that have lost something of their perfume are now scented artificially by watering them with an alcoholic solution of essence, using a little glycerin to fix the odor. Thus, for violets, the liquid is composed of 100 grams of glycerin and 10 grams of essence of violet. In many places, while scented violets are comparatively rare, the unscented kinds grow wild in great profusion. These are now bought up in large quantities, scented artificially and put into the market in advantageous competition with the perfumed violets grown by the horticulturists. Cut flowers which have wilted from time or transportation are revived by being plunged into a weak solution of sal ammoniac. Flowers which have little or no scent are also perfumed for sale by being put into a box with ina and then saturated with a current of carbonic acid charged with perfume.—London Public Opinion.

Muscular Christianity.

The Westminster Budget tells a characteristic story of the late Rev. Peter Mackenzie of London. Many years ago, after delivering a lecture in a village near Sunderland, he was returning to his host's house along a lonely road, when he was accosted by a robber. The latter was a believer in the right of might and requested Mr. Mackenzie to turn out all the cash he had got. "Well, my dear man," replied Mr. Mackenzie, "you know I am big enough to thrash you. If it's money you want, I'll give you half a crown." The robber would not accept this very charitable offer. Mr. Mackenzie "doffed" his coat and gave him what the man is now pleased to call "a dashed good hiding." That thrashing did the man a great service, for he afterward left the paths of vice and became one of Mr. Mackenzie's many converts.

King Alphonso's Tact.

Alphonso, king of Aragon, was one day examining the different articles in his jeweler's shop in company with many ladies of his court. He had scarcely left the house when the jeweler missed a diamond of great value and ran after him, complaining of the theft. The king, not willing publicly to disgrace any of his attendants, commanded a large basin full of sand to be brought him, into which he directed each person to put in the hand clinched and to draw it out flat. By this means the diamond was left in the sand, unknown by whom.—Household Words.

Not Interested.

An old man and his wife were last summer sailing on a steamer between Blackpool and the Isle of Man. As the sea was rather rough and the old woman unaccustomed to sailing she said to her husband:

"Oh, John, this ship is going down."

"Well, never mind," said her husband. "It isn't ours."—London Fun.

San Salvador.

San Salvador is built on a volcano. It has been three times destroyed by an earthquake, but the people are becoming accustomed to such occurrences. Earthquakes are pretty frequent, and while one is naturally very nervous there is really little danger to life. The shocks have been known to come as frequently as 80 times in an hour.

Since the war of 1812 the United States army has by no means enjoyed the life of luxurious ease sometimes attributed to it, for, in the intervening years, it has fought 640 battles or actions with the Indians.

The state of Iowa is so far from being wholly agricultural that it has 59,174 persons engaged in its factories, whose annual output is $125,040,188.

Cloth Made From Peat.

Peat fiber can be bleached to snowy whiteness and will dye any color. One of the great advantages of cloth made from peat fiber is that it is entirely antiseptic and possesses properties which render it inimical to parasitical organism. In appearance the fiber makes are quite equal to the best tweeds and closely resemble the camel's hair cloth.

Withdrew the Charge.

"Sir, did you say that the pug dog evoluted from a monkey?"

"Is this your pug dog, madam?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I beg the monkey's pardon."—Detroit Free Press.

HOLES IN THE CANVAS.

An Important Discovery Increasing the Efficacy of Sails.

An Italian sea captain, Gio Batta Vasallo of Genoa, has made a very interesting innovation in the use of sails of ordinary sailing vessels. He claims that the force of wind cannot fully take effect in a sail, since the air in front of it cannot properly circulate in the inflated part and remains stationary immediately in front of part of the sail proper. He avoids this stagnation of air, as he calls it, by the application of a number of small holes in that part of the sail where the depression is deepest when it is filled. These holes are re-enforced like a buttonhole, so that they will not tear out.

Trials made in various weather have resulted as follows: With a light wind a boat with ordinary sails made 4 knots, while the new sail increased the speed to 5½ knots. In fresh breeze the respective speeds were 7 and 8¾ knots, and in a strong wind they were 8 and 10 knots an hour. It stands to reason that the doing away with a layer of air which cannot escape past the sides of a sail must increase the efficiency of the sailboat. Where the wind formerly struck a cushion of air which acted like a spring mattress, decreasing the actual pressure of the wind against the canvas, this current of air now strikes the sail direct and of course has a greater efficiency. Vasallo has received much encouragement from practical sailors as well as theoretical scientists.—Philadelphia Record.

BANKING HOUSES

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CAL.

OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

Paid Up Capital.....$50,000
Surplus.....15,000

O. J. Woodward.....President
E. Kennedy.....Vice President
E. A. Walrod.....Cashier

Transacts a general banking business

DIRECTORS:

J. Vogel, T. C. Thorpe, D. L. Walker, E. Kennedy, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital.....$200,000

A. Kutner.....President
Alex Goldstein.....Vice President and Manager
John Betcbman.....Cashier

DIRECTORS:

A. Kutner, G. R. G. Glenn, Alex Gordon, W. W. Phillips, Alex Goldstein.

Transacts a general banking business.

Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

Has absolutely fire and burglar proof SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.

Safety Deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO

Capital.....$2,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits October 1, 1895.....2,158,129 70

William Alvord.....President
Charles R. Bishop.....Vice President
Thomas Brown.....Cashier
S. Prentiss Smith.....Assistant Cashier
I. F. Moulton.....Second Ass't Cashier
Allen M. Clay.....Secretary

CORRESPONDENTS:

New York, Messrs. Laidlaw & Co.; The Bank of New York, N. B. A.
Boston, Fremont National Bank.
London, Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.
Paris, Messrs. De Rothschild Freres.
Virginia City, Nev., agency of the Bank of California.
Chicago, Union National Bank and Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
St. Louis, Boatmen's Bank.
Australia and New Zealand, Bank of New Zealand.
China, Japan and India, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

Letters of credit issued, available in all parts of the world.

DRAWS DIRECT on Boston, New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Salt Lake, Denver, Kansas City, New Orleans, Portland, Or., Los Angeles, and on London, Paris, Berlin, Hamburg, Bremen, Frankfort-on-M., Copenhagen, Stockholm, Christiana, Melbourne, Sydney, Auckland, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama Genoa, and all cities in Italy.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF FRESNO
Hughes Block, Fresno, Cal.

Capital.....$100,000

Dr. C. Rowell.....President
F. K. Prescott.....Vice President
A. V. Lisenby.....Cashier

This bank does a savings business gives actively paying interest on both term and ordinary deposits. Money loaned on real estate security only.

The only Savings Bank in Fresno county.

DIRECTORS:

O. J. Woodward, A. E. Smith, F. K. Prescott, Dr. C. Rowell, A. Kutner.

Open from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Open Saturday evenings from 7 to 8 p.m.

Everyone should have a bank account.

DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY WITH THE FRESNO NATIONAL BANK.

Opposite the Postoffice.

Paid up capital.....$200,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits.....20,000.00

JOHN McMULLIN, President.
JOHN D. GRAY, Vice President.
C. ALLISON TELFER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

F. D. Vandorlip, D. A. Reed,
F. D. Shaddock, T. P. Wilkenham,
John D. Gray, John McMullin.
Arch A. Smith.

BANK OF CENTRAL CALIFORNIA, FRESNO CAL

Capital Stock.....$250,000.00
Paid Up.....210,000

Louis Einstein.....President
Wm Holm.....Vice President
Leopold Gundelfinger.....Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Louis Einstein, William Holm, Leopold Gundelfinger, H. B. Choloo, Max Frankenau.

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit and draws direct on over 600 correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

Special attention paid to collection of claims and inheritances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia by power of attorney.

Exchange sold, through our Foreign Money Order system direct to any person in all countries of Europe.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.

Sheriff's Sale No. 6005.

O. Scribner vs. Alex Bettelheim.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED out of the Superior Court of the county of Fresno, of the State of California, wherein O. Scribner plaintiff and Alexander Bettelheim, defendant, upon a judgment rendered the 26th day of April, A. D. 1894, for the sum of $561 16-100 dollars, lawful money, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title and interest of said defendant, Alexander Bettelheim, of, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

Lots 30, 31 and 32 in block 22 of the town of Fresno, according to the map of said town now on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of the county of Fresno, state of California.

Public notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the 1st day of February, A.D. 1896, at 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, in front of the courthouse door of the county of Fresno, sell at public auction, for lawful money, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant on the day whereon said judgment was docketed in the said Fresno county, or any time thereafter, of, in and to all the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interests and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

JAY SCOTT, Sheriff.
F. T. BERRY, Und'r Sheriff.

Dated Fresno, January 8th 1896.
J. P. NEWLANDS, Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, on the 20th day of January, 1896, adopted a resolution (No. 126) of its intention to order the following work to be done, to-wit:

That a 6-inch sewer be constructed from a point in the alley 50 feet south of the north line of block 103 through the center of the alley in block 103 to a point within 10 feet of the south line of said block 103 with a 4-inch on 6-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the 4-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a 6-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer; equipped with a cast iron cover, as provided for in the specifications.

For further particulars of said work reference is hereby made to said resolution on file.

Fresno, Cal., January 23d, 1896.

M. BILBY,
Superintendent of Streets of the city of Fresno.

Order to Show Cause.

Superior court, Fresno county.
Estate of A. W. Peirce, deceased.

UPON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of Joanna P. Peirce, one of the executrices of the will of A. W. Peirce, deceased, praying that the executrices of said will be authorized, empowered and directed to mortgage certain real property belonging to the estate of said deceased, which is described as follows, to-wit:

Section 16, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8; the south west quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9, all in township 12 south, of range 21 east, M. D. B. and M.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled court on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. in department 2 of said court, to show cause if any they have, why the said real property should not be mortgaged as prayed for, for the sum of $2500, as is more fully set forth in said petition, rules and which is hereby made for further particulars.

Done in open court January 16th, 1896.

STANTON L. CARTER,
J17 Judge of Superior court, Fresno county.

Notice for Publication of Time Appointed for Proving Will, etc.

In the Superior court in and for the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charles M. Peterson, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Superior court, made on the 20th day of January, 1896, notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the courtroom of said court, department No. 2, in the city of Fresno, in said county of Fresno, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Charles M. Peterson, deceased, and for hearing the application of Anna Sophia Peterson, for the issuance to her of letters testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated January 20th, 1896.

T. G. HART, Clerk.
J21d10

Termination of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between M. W. Muller and Costigan, Cohen & Co. is dissolved, and that M. W. Muller is no longer interested in or connected with the firm of Costigan, Cohen & Co. or the Farmers' Warehouse Co.

COSTIGAN, COHEN & CO.,
FARMERS' WAREHOUSE CO.,
By JAMES M. COSTIGAN, President.
J19d6aw

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, on the 20th day of January, 1896, adopted a resolution (No. 126) of its intention to order the following work to be done, to-wit:

That a 6-inch sewer be constructed from a point in the alley 50 feet south of the north line of block 103 through the center of the alley in block 103 to a point within 10 feet of the south line of said block 103 with a 4-inch on 6-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the 4-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a 6-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer; equipped with a cast iron cover, as provided for in the specifications.

For further particulars of said work reference is hereby made to said resolution on file.

Fresno, Cal., January 23, 1896.

M. BILBY,
Superintendent of Streets of the city of Fresno.

Order to Show Cause.

Superior court, Fresno county.
Estate of A. W. Peirce, deceased.

UPON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of Joanna P. Peirce, one of the executrices of the will of A. W. Peirce, deceased, praying that the executrices of said will be authorized, empowered and directed to mortgage certain real property belonging to the estate of said deceased, which is described as follows, to-wit:

Section 16, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 8; the south west quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 9, all in township 12 south, of range 21 east, M. D. B. and M.

It is ordered that all persons interested in said estate appear before the above entitled court on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. in department 2 of said court, to show cause if any they have, why the said real property should not be mortgaged as prayed for, for the sum of $2500, as is more fully set forth in said petition, rules and which is hereby made for further particulars.

Done in open court January 16th, 1896.

STANTON L. CARTER,
J17 Judge of Superior court, Fresno county.

Notice for Publication of Time Appointed for Proving Will, etc.

In the Superior court in and for the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charles M. Peterson, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Superior court, made on the 20th day of January, 1896, notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the courtroom of said court, department No. 2, in the city of Fresno, in said county of Fresno, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Charles M. Peterson, deceased, and for hearing the application of Anna Sophia Peterson, for the issuance to her of letters testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated January 20th, 1896.

T. G. HART, Clerk.
J21d10

Termination of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between M. W. Muller and Costigan, Cohen & Co. is dissolved, and that M. W. Muller is no longer interested in or connected with the firm of Costigan, Cohen & Co. or the Farmers' Warehouse Co.

COSTIGAN, COHEN & CO.,
FARMERS' WAREHOUSE CO.,
By JAMES M. COSTIGAN, President.
J19d6aw

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, on the 20th day of January, 1896, adopted a resolution (No. 126) of its intention to order the following work to be done, to-wit:

That a 6-inch sewer be constructed from a manhole on Sacramento street, opposite the alley in block 103 through the center of the alley in block 103 to a point within 10 feet of the south line of said block 103 with a 4-inch on 6-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the 4-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a 6-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer; equipped with a cast iron cover, as provided for in the specifications.

For further particulars of said work reference is hereby made to said resolution on file.

Fresno, Cal., January 23d, 1896.

M. BILBY,
Superintendent of Streets of the city of Fresno.

Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In the Superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society, a corporation, plaintiff vs. Gustaf Hero, et al, defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno, on the 27th day of January, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 30th day of December, 1895, in favor of said plaintiff and against Gustaf Hero, defendant, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume X, of the said county of Fresno, for the sum of nineteen hundred forty-seven and 11-100 dollars, in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 1st day of February, 1896, at 12.06 p.m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises described in the said order of sale as follows: All that certain mortgaged premises situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks nos 101, two (2), three (3), four (4) and six (6) of Kingsburg, on the town of Kingsburg according to the map of said addition on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of said Fresno county, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, January 4th, 1896.

O. SCRIBNER, Commissioner.
J. F. Cowdery, attorney for plaintiff. j3

Commissioner's Foreclosure Sale.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

G. M. McBride, plaintiff vs. Martha A. Miller, et al., defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno, state of California, on the 27th day of January, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 29th day of January, 1896, in favor of the plaintiff above named, G. M. McGuire, and against said defendants Martha A. Miller and Albert Miller, her husband, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 10 of the said Superior court, in pages 164 et seq., for the sum of five thousand and seventy and 25-100 dollars, in gold coin of the United States with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of said judgment and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the 25th day of February, 1896, at 1 o'clock p.m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises described in the said order of sale, as follows: Lots 30, 31 and 32 in block 22 of the town of Fresno, according to the map of said town now on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of the county of Fresno, state of California.

Public notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the 1st day of February, A.D. 1896, at 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, in front of the courthouse door of the county of Fresno, sell at public auction, for lawful money, all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendant on the day whereon said judgment was docketed in the said Fresno county, or any time thereafter, of, in and to all the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise sufficient to satisfy said judgment, with interests and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder.

JAY SCOTT, Sheriff.
F. T. BERRY, Und'r Sheriff.

Dated Fresno, January 8th 1896.
J. P. NEWLANDS, Attorney for plaintiff.

Notice of Street Work.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Trustees of the city of Fresno, on the 20th day of January, 1896, adopted a resolution (No. 126) of its intention to order the following work to be done, to-wit:

That a 6-inch sewer be constructed from a point in the alley 50 feet south of the north line of block 103 through the center of the alley in block 103 to a point within 10 feet of the south line of said block 103 with a 4-inch on 6-inch Y for each 25 feet frontage on said block, on said alley, the 4-inch branch to be capped with an earthen cap; a 6-inch inspection hole to be constructed at the upper end of the sewer; equipped with a cast iron cover, as provided for in the specifications.

For further particulars of said work reference is hereby made to said resolution on file.

Fresno, Cal., January 23, 1896.

M. BILBY,
Superintendent of Streets of the city of Fresno.

Order to Show Cause.

Superior court, Fresno county.
Estate of A. W. Peirce, deceased.

UPON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of Joanna P. Peirce, one of the executr

LIGHT AND SHADOW.

You who judge by what you see,
Often fail to judge aright;
Stars are shining solemnly
In the day as in the night;
All the day they lie concealed
By the glory of the sun,
But at eve they stand revealed
In the azure, one by one.

So the daylight of a smile
May but veil the human face
Hiding for a little while
Doubt and care and sorrow's trace;
So, when shadow clouds of woe
Over a happy face arise,
Still beneath the shadows glow
Stars of joy in gentle eyes.

Life is arched with changing skies,
Rarely are they what they seem;
Smiles we have, and also sighs—
Much we know, but more we dream;
Look beneath the outward show,
To the shadow or the light,
And from what you surely know
Learn to see and judge aright.
—Exchange.

EXCHANGE OF ROLES.

All his life Charlie Stanhope had been quite ready to admit that his morals were somewhat faulty. Sometimes he admitted it gaily, sometimes with a mild self reproach, but always with the air of being quite irresponsible for his failings, and indeed he was one of those men whom scarcely any one judges hardly. Good looks, a pleasant smile, an easy affectionateness and a generous hand are excellent covers for very serious faults if a too fervid liking for the good things of this life, including wine and women, is to be counted among them.

Failing it, you know, a pretty woman can always make a fool of me," he used to acknowledge, "and I positively cannot help it. Lilian knows it too."

Lilian was Mrs. Stanhope, and she certainly had abundant reason to know it. Charlie had married her in a fit of infatuation for her beauty and amid the ominous prophecies of their friends as to their future happiness, and if the husband and wife had been philanthropically inclined they might have had the satisfaction of knowing that they still afforded a thrilling topic of conversation to their social circle.

In the course of five years of married life there had been much for Lilian to forgive, and Charlie had a habit of suddenly confessing himself to her and receiving absolution for his sins, under the shadow of which for a month he would live irreproachably, forswear his club, going to no supper parties and escorting his wife to afternoons and balls and reverting altogether to the husband-lover of their honeymoon. In very truth it is not too much to say that he loved and respected his wife above any living creature; only it was not in his nature to be faithful to any woman.

"You are a saint, Lilian, my pure white lily," he often said in his fits of remorse, "and I'm a black brute, not fit to kiss the hem of your dress."

And he thoroughly believed it, too, for the time being.

So when one morning he came down to breakfast and opened and read a certain letter that was lying on his plate he only experienced a furious anger against the author of it. It was written in a hand awkwardly sloped the wrong way and obviously feminine, and bore the common signature, "A Well Wisher," and contained nothing but a savage and coarse attack upon his wife, coupling her name with that of a man who had just been notoriously expelled from a smart club for cheating at cards. Charlie's handsome face flushed darkly, and he muttered a savage oath under his breath.

"What devils some women are! Can't they even leave Lilian alone? She, of all women in the world, to be written of so! It's that jade, Maud Bellair, I'm certain. She has never forgiven me for refusing to introduce her to Lilian. Well, I may be a blackguard myself, but my wife shall never speak to such women. She must never know of it. It would half kill her, and if I showed it to her she might, perhaps, think I suspected her. I suspect Lilian! Great heavens, what would the world be coming to—and to couple her name with Hugh Dacre's! It's a pity she didn't try to invent something a little more probable."

His faith in his wife was not shaken for an instant. No devout worshiper would think of dethroning his pure, white idol because some miscreant threws a clod of dirt at it, but the words of the letter fascinated him, as things impossible and monstrous do, and he was so absorbed in it that he did not heed a footstep coming through the open door, and started violently when a hand was laid on his arm and Lilian's voice said:

"Whatever are you scowling at so ferociously?"

"Oh, nothing of any consequence—a stupid letter," he said confusedly, trying to crumple it up; but his wife put her finger on it.

"Are you so anxious I shouldn't see it?" she said reproachfully.

"It isn't what you think at all, Lil," he said, guessing her suspicions. "It's not a letter from a woman—at least—I mean it's of no importance."

"Let me see it, then," she persisted gently, trying to draw it away.

"Oh, don't read it, dear. It's an abominable, shameful letter! I wouldn't have you pollute your eyes by reading it," he said, taken off his guard. "I entreat you not to read it!"

"Why, you must think I am something more than a woman to refrain after that," said Mrs. Stanhope, smiling as she drew it from his reluctant fingers.

She was a very lovely woman, slender and fair, with pathetic gray eyes and a serenely sad mouth, and the smile gave just the last touch her beauty wanted.

"Don't think I heed it for an instant! I know well enough who's done it," said Charlie nobly, but she held up her hand for silence, as she quickly read the sheet. He could see her eyes traveling from line to line; could see a flush quickly rise to her forehead, and as swiftly change to whiteness.

"Ah, Lil, my darling! I knew you could not stand it; I oughtn't to have let you read it," he said, catching at her as she swayed slightly, but she freed herself and stood facing him, with parted lips.

"Then you don't believe it?" she said slowly.

"Believe it! My God, what a question from you to me! My queen, my saint! As if I'd believe all the world against you!" he broke out, passionately. "I've been a bad lot myself, but do you think I don't know a good woman when I find one?"

"You'd believe me against all the world," she echoed, "but if I joined the world against myself what would you believe then?"

"I don't know what you mean. Don't jest on such a subject, and, trust me, I'll make the woman who wrote these lies smart for it."

"But they are not lies," said Lilian Stanhope slowly. "It is the simple truth."

He looked at her in utter bewilderment. What did she mean? What was she talking of—she out of her mind?

"You don't to understand," she said quietly ery word in that letter is tru

He d er, but still stood gazing at her. She had crossed over to the mantelpiece and stood with one elbow resting on it, her face turned toward him. The sleeve of her morning wrapper had slipped down, and he could see the curve of her round, white arm. Perhaps he would still have believed her if she had not suddenly smiled such a smile as he had never dreamt of on her face.

He did not know what he said—perhaps he only made some inarticulate cry—but he sank into a chair and hid his face in his hands from that look.

Neither of them spoke. It seemed to him that minutes were merging into eternity. The ticking of the clock on the mantelpiece was like the strokes of a hammer on his brain. His heart seemed shrinking under the touch of redhot iron.

Lilian vile! Oh, it was incredible, impossible, some hideous dream!

He raised his head again to look at her. Surely a lifetime had passed since that smile, and yet the clock had only marked three minutes.

"I am glad you know," said his wife. "I was so tired of pretending to be good." And she stretched her arms as one laying down a heavy burden. "I wonder you have never guessed it before."

"Guessed it! I—I reverenced you too much to insult you by a thought."

"You mean virtue was my role, and it was for you to play sinner. Oh, you were too egotistical. You wanted always to play lead."

"Oh, what did it matter how much I sinned? I was never good. But you! You have been a saint in heaven to me."

"No woman is ever a saint, and, remember, I have been your wife five years. I was good once, but your love has been a liberal education for me."

Her whole bearing seemed altered. The sweet sadness of the mouth had changed to mockery; her voice rang clear and hard. Every word struck home to his soul as nothing had ever done in the course of his gay, successful life.

"Then I have damned you and myself," he said hoarsely.

"Don't talk so primitively. We have been educated out of all that now," she answered. "There are hundreds of husbands and wives in our own case."

"But this man—Dacre"—he brought out the words as if they burned his lips. "You—you can't love him?"

She shrugged her shoulders carelessly.

"Love? What does it mean? He was sufficiently amusing. Did you love Lady Faucourt, Miss Bellair and—but why extend the list?"

"I? That is quite another thing. A man"— But he stopped short under the scorn of her eyes.

"What will you do? You can't divorce me. You could never appear in court with such a record as yours," she went on. "I don't see, myself, why this should make any difference to us. We know the truth about each other now and can be mutually complacent."

The vileness of such words on her lips was unbearable to him. He sprang up and caught her by both arms, studying every line of her face with savage intensity.

"Are you going to kill me?" she said, shrinking a little. "I did not take your confessions so tragically."

"I can't believe it. I can't understand it," he muttered. "You, who were worlds above me, to have sunk so much beneath me!"

"I think we are on a level footing now," she retorted. "Our sin is of the same quality."

"But I know myself for the blackguard I am, and you—oh, Lilian, don't you realize what it is for you?"

She shook her head slightly. A sudden hatred of him had sprung up in her, and instinctively she knew that nothing she could do or say would wring his heart as did her callous bearing.

He looked at her for an instant with despairing eyes and then caught her to him as if he would kiss her, but recoiled, and, loosing her, dashed roughly from the room.—St. Paul's.

Seems to Be a Long Lived Set.

A list of the losses which the Royal society has suffered by death during the past year shows that the pursuit of science is not unfavorable to longevity. The list comprises 19 fellows and seven foreign members, and the average lifetime of these 26 men was a fraction over 70½ years. The average age of the seven foreign members was 79 years and 6 months, the oldest being Franz-Ernst Neumann, 97, and the youngest Henri Ernest Baillon, 67. The 19 fellows had an average lifetime of 75 years and 7 months, the oldest being Bisset Hawkins, 98, and the youngest George Edward Dobson, 47. The fellows were not all scientific men, one of them being Lord Aberdare, 80, and another, the Earl of Selborne, 83, but statesmanship and law also seem to favor length of days.—London News.

An Attentive Gallant.

Among the audience at one of the popular theaters were a young man and a young woman who appeared to be either newly married or on the verge of it. The young man was as attentive as he could be, and the young woman, who wore all the earmarks of a spoiled child, took all his little kindnesses as a matter of course. Between the first and second acts the courteous gallant whispered to his fair one for a moment, and she nodded her head affirmatively. The young man arose and went out of the theater through a door leading to an adjoining candy store. He returned a few minutes later accompanied by a colored boy in white coat and apron, who carried in one hand a tray with a glass of soda water upon it and in the other a napkin. He stood in the aisle while the young man besought his lady to refresh herself with the glass of soda. The eyes of the entire audience were upon them. The young woman sniffed at the glass disdainfully and waved it aside. A facetious youngster in the front row of the gallery ruthlessly fractured the prevailing silence with the suggestion: "Slap 'er on do 'rist, do sassy t'ing. Get 'er some shampy. She don't want none o' yer temp'rance drinks." The young man blushed and sat down and looked miserable during the rest of the play.—Philadelphia Record.

An Old Love Letter.

The following love letter, written by a Kentuckian in his youth, and bearing date in 1829, may be of use to some of our more modern but less offensive and tropical lovers, as an example in erotic epistolary correspondence:

MY DEAR AND ADORABLE POLLY—As the heavens yield gloomy aspects, making pull and void my timidical feelings, I sit down to promulgate to you, most holy and immaculate virgin, that I hold a kind of bluntal reverence for your most sacred charms, but owing to the intense frigidity of the circumambient atmosphere it has thwackbalorated my respiration like a ship tossed on the tumultuous ocean in sight of the delightful land and then tossed back again. Oh, if there is any tender pities within that snowy bosom, delay my raging passion, or I shall doubtless pass out of this world in a hurricane of sighs to the Elysian elysium which gives dreams of consolation to heal lovesick hearts. Your fond adorer, etc.

It may reduce the percentage of romance to state that the writer died an old bachelor about 20 years ago.—New York Sun.

Do You Know Me?

Get acquainted at the Old Palm Garden.

A DOG THAT REASONED.

He Knew When It Was Safe to Steal on His Master's Bed.

No one that knew Bombshell ever doubted that he reasoned and thought, but occasionally I would find a stranger who was not inclined to believe it, and then I would tell him the following story: My parlor was a front casemate which opened by an arch into my bedroom, a back casemate. A casemate may be described as a room in the wall of a fort, generally intended, in war time, to hold a gun or powder, while in time of peace many of them, like mine, are fitted up for use as quarters for officers and soldiers.

Bombshell had his own bed in the back casemate, but he preferred my bed and would use it whenever he could. I had tried to break him of the habit, but had not been successful.

One day he came in wet and muddy, and, as usual, curled up on my white counterpane. The result was awful. As much as I hated to do so, I felt obliged to give him a thrashing.

I never caught him on my bed again. He would still get on it; but, no matter how quietly I came in, I would always find him on the floor, though I could see from the rumpled condition of the bed that he had been on it, and often the spot where he had slept would still be warm.

One evening I went out, leaving Bombshell lying by the parlor stove. Out of curiosity I peeked through the half turned slats of my shutters and watched him. From my position I was able to see the whole of both of my rooms.

For awhile Bombshell did not move; then he raised his head and looked at the door; finally he got up, stretched himself, yawned sleepily, walked to the bed, jumped up, and put his fore paws on it. Standing in this position, a thought struck him, and he said to himself:

"Suppose that my master hasn't gone? He will catch me and then I shall get a licking. I'll go and make certain that he is not coming back."

I know that he said this because he took his paws off the bed, walked cautiously back to the front door, and, with his ear close to the crack, he listened. At last, satisfied that I had really gone, he trotted back to the bed, jumped on it, curled up and went to sleep.

After such a clever act I thought that he had earned his sleep, so I went away and left him.—St. Nicholas.

What a Hand Is Like.

In color they are usually no darker, and often not nearly so dark, as southern Europeans. The eyebrows and lashes and eyes are generally black, and nose aquiline and fine, and the mouth well formed. The face is long and oval, while in stature a medium height seems to be general. The chin is shaved, the mustache alone being left, and over it no end of trouble is taken with comb and wax. The hair is usually shaved along the top of the crown, but left long on either side, though little or nothing of it is visible, owing to the peculiar and characteristic manner in which the men deck their heads. The Kurd's costume is distinctly his own, and except in the south, where he has come more or less under Persian influence, he never abandons it. A high silk pointed cap crowns the head, round which is woven a number of silk scarfs and handkerchiefs in skillfully arranged disorder.

The favorite colors for these turbans are dark claret and gold, with here and there a narrow stripe of some brilliant hue. The rough fringes are left hanging down, as often as not covering the eyes and care of the wearer and adding not a little to his fantastic appearance. Over a white linen shirt, with sleeves that end in points more than a yard long, so that they touch the ground, a silk coat is worn, crushed strawberry being the favorite color, though cherry color and white satin are almost equally common. These coats are made collarless and open at the neck and fold across the breast, being held in place by a wide silk sash skillfully folded and intertwined. In this sash the long pipe and curved dagger are thrust.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Aroma and Bouquet in Wines.

"Aroma and bouquet," said a well known wine expert, "are too often taken to mean the same thing in wine. Flavor pertains especially to the lingering aftertaste of wine when swallowed. Aroma and bouquet appeal only to the smell, and the former exists in the grape itself, while bouquet only manifests itself long after fermentation is completed. Bouquet is never present except in the purest wines. It seems to arise from a union of several agreeable odors, and any mixture would surely destroy it. There are no truly fine wines without a strikingly marked agreeable bouquet, and where all other qualities are of equal perfection the bouquet makes the distinction that gives to the wine possessing it always the preference."—New York Sun.

Know What He Would Do.

It was a Gardiner youth of very tender age who, when asked recently by his maternal parent the solemn question, "What would you do if mamma were taken away?" quickly blurted out, "I would take my meals at Mrs. Haley's." The lad's worldly response knocked the pathos out of the scene in double quick order.—Bangor News.

The Hat at the Theater Yet Again.

The Man Behind—Pardon me, miss. I can see nothing owing to your hat.

The Woman In Front—True! There is nothing owing. I have paid for it in full.—Philadelphia Record.

Virginia is becoming important as a manufacturing state, having 59,591 manufacturing hands, who make a product valued at $88,863,824.

"I would die for you!" passionately exclaimed the rich old suitor, and the practical girl calmly asked him, "How soon?"

At the New Palm Garden.

"Robin Hood," America's finest whisky; imported Bushmill's Irish whisky, imported Rousey's Scotch whisky, imported Black Swan Holland gin, imported Burke's Guiness porter, hot Frankfurters and all kinds of sandwiches. Leading illustrated papers on file. Fine Napa wines and Wieland's Extra Pale.

French Tansy Wafers.

These wafers are for painful, scanty, profuse or irregular menses, and ladies will find that no better remedy exists for these difficulties. To avoid being imposed upon by base imitations, buy from our agents and take French Tansy Wafers only. Price by mail, $2. Baker & Colson, Central Drug Store, 1008 Mariposa street, Fresno, Cal., sole agents.

"Citrus Fair" Interior.

Leave orders for extra copies of the "Citrus Fair" edition of the *Interior* at business office, 1018 J street, at once.

Pabst's Little Pops

At Wolters & Co's., 1047 I st.

Bartlett, Bethesda, Shasta, Apollinaris, Coronado and Napa Soda Mineral Waters for sale at the Bodega.

Bartholomay and Lemp's Beer at the Bodega.

DIDN'T GET WHAT SHE WANTED.

Result of a Young Woman Who Undertook to Squelch a Grocery Clerk.

Two pretty young women entered a large up town grocery one evening last week. From their conversation it was evident that they belonged to some boarding school in the neighborhood and had stolen out for a few moments to buy dainties which they meant to smuggle to their rooms.

"There's one thing I don't like about the clerks in this store," said one of them, while they waited for the salesman, "and that's the way they insist on telling you that you don't want what you do want and that you do want what you don't want. Every time I come in here I have the same experience, and I'm just tired of it. The next time it happens I'm going to tell the clerk just what I think of him."

At that moment a clerk approached and asked the young women what they wanted. The one who had so much to complain about pointed at one of a row of cracker tins and said:

"I want a pound of those."

"Oh, no, you don't," said the clerk snarely; "you want some of these, or these here; they're all very nice."

The young woman threw a glance which said, "What did I tell you?" at her companion, and turning to the clerk said fiercely:

"No, I don't, anything of the kind. I want these and no others."

"I beg your pardon," he began, "I thought"—

"Never mind what you thought," said the young woman. "I guess I know what I want. Now just let me have a pound of those, please." And she turned to her companion with a look of triumph on her face which plainly meant, "Didn't I squelch him?"

"Very well, madam," said the clerk humbly, "but may I ask whether they are for yourself?"

"Well, of all the impertinent questions"— began the young woman, when her companion interrupted, and, turning to the clerk, said:

"Why do you ask?"

"Oh, because they're dog biscuit," replied the clerk indifferently. "Still, of course, if you want them, you can have them."

"Never mind," faltered the young woman who had insisted on having what she wanted. "I guess I don't want anything at all," and she strutted out of the store looking very much ashamed and followed by her companion, who was struggling to hide her laughter.

The clerk didn't say anything, but there was a satisfied smile on his face as he banged the cover down on the can of dog biscuit and walked away to wait on another customer.—New York Sun.

The Actress and Her Train.

The English stage has certain customs which greatly hurt a Frenchman who is not used to them. The last scene of every act is constantly interrupted, and sometimes in the most interesting part, by the tinkling of a little bell, which apprises the music to be ready to play in the interval between the acts. The actresses who perform the principal characters drag long trains after them, which have but four corners, like a carpet, the breadth proportioned to the importance of the character, and they are followed by a little boy in quality of a train bearer, who is as inseparable from them as the shadow from the body. This page, who is sprucely dressed and muffled up in a livery made to suit his stature within two or three inches, keeps his eye constantly fixed upon the train of the princess, sets it to rights when it is ever so little ruffled or disordered and is seen to run after it with all his might when a violent emotion makes the princess hurry from one side of the stage to the other. This he does with all the phlegm and seriousness natural to the English.

In one play in the scene between the king and the queen—"in the moment which is to separate them forever the king flies into the arms of the queen, who embraces her royal consort, and they continue clasping each other in transport, which oxalites in the whole audience the strongest emotions"—who can be affected in so high a degree as not to take notice of the attention of the little page to repair the disorder which the queen's train constantly receives as she stirs and moves with impassioned attitudes in the arms of the afflicted monarch?—Grasley's "London in 1756."

They Are Professional Guests.

Some gentlemen of family who are clever at story, jest and repartee are following a strange business in London. There is a man there who furnishes amusement and entertainment for all kinds of social gatherings, having men of family on his staff, who in the guise of guests manage to insure an enjoyable evening for the invited guests, and thus set the anxiety of the hostess, fearing a dull time for her guests, at rest. A couple of guineas will engage the services of a person of "good social attainments," who will so exercise his art of entertaining others as to put everybody at once into the brightest of spirits. Five guineas will command the services of an individual of "higher standing in the social scale," while the proportionately large outlay of $50 will secure those of a gentleman with a handle to his name.

Precious Perfume.

Scores of bottles which once contained perfumes have been found in Pompeii. In one jar having a capacity of two gallons there was a very delicate and ethereal perfume, the composition of which is not known. There was over a gallon of the liquid left in the receptacle, but upon being exposed to the air it began to evaporate so rapidly that the bottle was hermetically sealed in order to retain it.

The manuscripts of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries are, in many cases, almost illegible on account of the fading of the ink. At that time the lampblack inks passed out of use and chemical inks became popular.

An Illustrious Pupil.

It was in 1859, when he was ambassador at St. Petersburg, that Prince Bismarck studied Russian. The suspicious ex-chancellor, who once declared that blotting paper was "an invention of the enemy," wished to dispense with interpreters. He engaged a young law student to give him lessons. M. Alexeleoff has lately furnished some particulars of his former pupil.

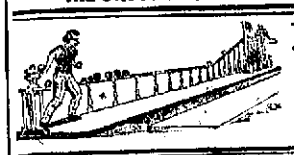
The pronunciation of certain syllables was a great difficulty, and Bismarck got out of temper more than once, but he finally mastered the language well enough for his purpose, and then disputed the remuneration which had been agreed upon.

Bismarck carefully kept his knowledge of Russian a secret from the court, with the result that he occasionally gleaned information not intended for him, but on one occasion the czar, who was talking in Russian to Prince Gortshakoff, noticed that the ambassador was looking very fixedly at him, and at once guessed the truth. He asked Bismarck, point blank, if he understood Russian, and the "man of blood and iron" confessed, much annoyed at having been found out.—Pearson's Weekly.

WEBSTER BROS.

THE DRUGGISTS, CORNER MARIPOSA AND K STREETS.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumes. Everything usually carried in a first Class Drug Store. Physicians Prescriptions accurately filled.



BOWLING ALLEY.

THE ONLY ONE IN FRESN .

1020 I St., Near Tulare.

Finest Lager, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

DAVID ARNST, Proprietor.

Graupmann's ∴ Resort

For Fine Cold Lunches.

SANDWICHES A SPECIALTY. Frankfurter and Sauer Kraut. Northeast corner of Tulare and I streets, Fresno.

Carriages and Harness

A. WEILHEIMER

1142, 1144, 1146, 1148 I st., near Fresno

CITY MARKET

S. EVINGER, Proprietor,

1147 I Street, Fresno, Cal.

Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer.

Choice Beef Pork, Mutton and Veal. Fine Fresh Sausages Always on Hand

HAMS, BACON AND LARD A SPECIALTY.

Cash Paid for Fat Stock, Hides and Pelts.

Gambrinus Beer Hall

AUGUST RADKE, Prop.

1820 Mariposa St.

This place has been opened as a first-class beer resort. Excellent Steam and Lager always on draught.

THE PIONEER

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT

Of the City!

SANFORD'S City Bakery

AND RESTAURANT.

Open Day and Night.

FINE PASTRY A SPECIALTY

TRY OUR

Cream ∴ Bread

We have two wagons to deliver our goods to any part of the city.

M. E. SANFORD, - Prop.

1038 I Street, Fresno.

JOHN WIELAND

Fredericksburg

AND CHICAGO

BREWING COMPANIES

JOSEPH HUBER - - Manager

FRESNO DEPOT.

OFFICE, 1722 & 1724 KERN STREET

Telephone No. 62. P. O. Box 1476.

All orders for BEER, ALE and PORTER delivered free of charge to any part of the city Families promptly supplied with Ice Cold Bottled Beer.

TWO THINGS YOU NEED

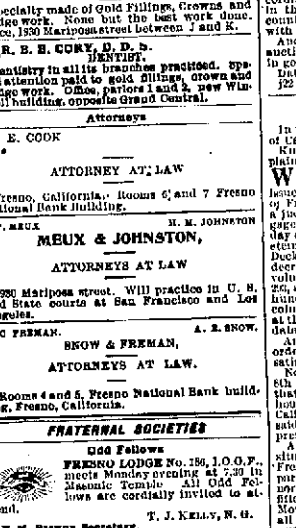
A Heating Stove

—AND—

A PLOW

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Send 5 Cents for Sample Package. FAULTLESS CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.



See them at

Barrett-Hicks Co.'s

Assessment Notice.

Briggs Canal Co., location of principal place of business, Fresno, Fresno county, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Briggs Canal Co., held on January 11th, 1896, an assessment of $5 per share was levied upon the outstanding capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin to the secretary of the corporation above named, at the residence of the secretary or at the Fresno National bank, Cal.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 3d day of March, 1896, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 4th day of April, 1896, at 2 p.m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

E. K. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

Residence 2 miles NW of Fowler. j10sw

Order to Show Cause.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the insolvency of Charles Goodfellow.

UPON READING AND FILING THE PETITION of Emanuel M. Augustine, Thomas Easterbrook, S. F. Shoemaker, Samuel C. Belin, O. F. Vorse, S. F. Vorse and William S. Abernathy, properly verified and accompanied by the bond required by law, and upon motion of Frank Short and Edgar S. Van Meter, attorneys for petitioners in the above entitled matter, it is hereby ordered that the said Charles Goodfellow show cause at the courtroom, at department No. 3, of this court, in the county of Fresno, state of California, at 10 o'clock a.m. of Monday, the 27th day of January, 1896, why he should not be adjudged and declared an insolvent debtor, pursuant to the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1895, of the state of California.

And good cause therefore appearing by the verified petition on file herein, it is further ordered that all persons be, and they are hereby forbidden to make payment of any debts or delivery of any property belonging to the said Charles Goodfellow to him or for his use and the said Charles Goodfellow is forbidden to transfer any of his property otherwise than as by law and this court may be directed.

It is further ordered by the court, that no creditor whose debts are provable under said act, be allowed to prosecute to final judgment, any action therefore against said debtor, until the question of his discharge shall have been determined, or until further order of this court.

It is further ordered that a copy of this order be served upon the said Charles Goodfellow personally, in the same manner provided for the service of summons in civil actions of this state, and that such service be made at least five days before the time in this order fixed for the hearing herein.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1896.

J. R. WELCH,
Judge of the Superior Court.

It is hereby ordered that the hearing of the petition filed herein be continued to Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m. of that day, and that this order of continuance be published together with the original order requiring said defendant to show cause why he should not be adjudged an insolvent under the Insolvent Act of 1895.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1896.

J. R. WELCH,
Judge of the Superior court.

Frank H. Short and Edgar S. Van Meter, attorneys for petitioners. j28sw2

Notice of Sale.

Superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

H. E. Small, plaintiff vs. John P. Lisano, et al, defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN ABOVE-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno, on 18th day of January, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of a mechanic's lien and certain mortgages rendered therein and docketed on the 17th day of January, 1896, in favor of plaintiff above named for sums aggregating $3768.50, and in favor of H. E. Small for the sum of $1304.18-100, and in favor of defendant J. M. Johnson as the administrator of the estate of Samuel Simon, deceased, for the sum of $2296.12-100, and in favor of defendants William H. Harris and P. LaBlanc for the sum of $2808 36-100, and directing that whatever balance remained after paying said amounts by the said decree, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 10 of the said superior court, on page 121 et seq. (all of said sums being payable in United States gold coin) and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday the 21st day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises in the said order of sale, described and being situate in Fresno county, state of California, and being particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20) in or number three (3) of block number one (1) of the "Vista Homestead Tract," according to the map thereof and of the subdivisions thereof, also according to the official map of said lot number three (3) in said block number one (1), subdividing the same into lots, all of which said maps are on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of Fresno county, California, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, January 22nd, 1896.

LEWIS H. SMITH, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Sale.

No. 6399.

In the Superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

Kittner-Goddelsen Company (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. S. Decker, defendant.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno on the 14th day of January, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 3d day of March, 1895, in favor of Kittner-Goddelsen Company (a corporation), and against S. Decker, defendant, which said judgment and decree is recorded March 27, 1895, in decree book, volume 7, of the said Superior court, on page 107, et seq., for the sum of $1917.87, nineteen hundred seventeen and 87-100 dollars, in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, in front of the west door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises in the said order of sale, described as follows, to-wit:

First: The southwest one quarter (¼) of the northwest one quarter (¼) of section twenty-three (sec. 23), township fifteen (twp. 15), south range twenty east (S. B. 20 E), Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.

Second: The northwest one quarter (¼) of the southwest one quarter (¼) of section twenty-three, township fifteen south, range twenty east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, State of California, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, January 8th, 1896.

DAVE CUSCRAVE, Commissioner.

S. S. Wright, attorney for plaintiff. j11

Notice for Publication of Time Appointed for Proving Will, etc.

In the Superior court in and for the county of Fresno, state of California.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Gosliner, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE CLERK of said court, made on the 15th day of January, 1896, notice is hereby given, that Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, at the court room of said court, department No. 2, in the city of Fresno, in said county of Fresno, has been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Joseph Gosliner, deceased, and for hearing the application of Tilli Gosliner for the issuance to her of letters testamentary, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated January 15th, 1896.

[SEAL.] T. G. HART, Clerk.

By E. T. WOLCOTT, Deputy Clerk.

Horace Hawes, attorney for petitioner. j16

Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In the Superior court, county of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation) plaintiff, vs. Gustaf Hero and Louis Einstein, et al., defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno, on the 30th day of January, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 29th day of December, 1895, in favor of said The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation) plaintiff, and against Gustaf Hero and Louis Einstein, defendants, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 8, of the said Superior court, on page 474 et seq., for the sum of six hundred eight and 40-100 dollars, in gold coin of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgment and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 1st day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises described in the said order of sale, as follows: Situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Block seven (7) of Hern's addition to Kingsburg, and lots seven (7) to thirty-nine (39) inclusive, in block five (5) of Hero's addition to Kingsburg as per map of said addition on file in the recorder's office of said Fresno county, and being a part of the SE¼ of SW¼ of section 22, township 16 south, range 22 east, Mt. Diablo B. & M., together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, January 8th, 1896.

O. SCRIBNER, Commissioner.

J. F. Cowdery, attorney for plaintiff. j4

Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In the Superior Court, county of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. Jens H. Madsen, Jacob P. Fischer and Martin Madsen, defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the superior court of said county of Fresno, on the 14th day of January, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 11th day of January, 1896, in favor of the California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, and against said defendant Jens H. Madsen; and also on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered in said action and docketed on said 11th day of January, 1896, in favor of the defendant Jacob P. Fischer, on his cross-complaint in said action and against the defendant Jens H. Madsen, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 8, of the said Superior court, on page 326 et seq., for the sums of thirty-four hundred eighty-two and 86-100 dollars, and thirty-one hundred thirty-two and 65-100 dollars, respectively, all in gold coin of the United States, with interest on each of said judgments at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgments and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1896, at 12:03 p.m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises described in the said order of sale, as follows: Situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) of Washington Irrigated colony, being the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (NE¼ of NW¼) of section fifteen (15), in township fifteen (15) south, of range twenty (20) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, January 8th, 1896.

O. SCRIBNER, Commissioner.

J. F. Cowdery, attorney for plaintiff. j4

Notice of Commissioner's Sale.

In the Superior Court, county of Fresno, state of California.

The California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. Jens H. Madsen, Jacob P. Fischer and Martin Madsen, defendants.

WHEREAS, AN ORDER OF SALE IN THE above-entitled cause to me directed, was issued out of the Superior court of said county of Fresno, on the 22nd day of January, 1896, on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered therein and docketed on the 11th day of January, 1896, in favor of the California Savings and Loan Society (a corporation), plaintiff, and against said defendant Jens H. Madsen; and also on a judgment and decree of foreclosure of mortgage rendered in said action and docketed on said 11th day of January, 1896, in favor of the defendant Jacob P. Fischer, on his cross-complaint in said action and against the defendant Jens H. Madsen, which said judgment and decree is recorded in judgment book, volume 8, of the said Superior court, on page 326 et seq., for the sums of thirty-four hundred eighty-two and 86-100 dollars, and thirty-one hundred thirty-two and 65-100 dollars, respectively, all in gold coin of the United States, with interest on each of said judgments at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, and accruing costs.

And whereas, I am commanded by the said order of sale to sell the mortgaged premises to satisfy the said judgments and all costs.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 1st day of February, 1896, at 12:03 p.m. of that day, in front of the door of the court house, in Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, in obedience to the commands of said order of sale, I will sell the mortgaged premises described in the said order of sale, as follows: Situate, lying and being in the county of Fresno, state of California and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots sixty-seven (67) and sixty-eight (68) of Washington Irrigated colony, being the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter (NE¼ of NW¼) of section fifteen (15), in township fifteen (15) south, of range twenty (20) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with all the improvements and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

And that the said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, payable in gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, January 8th, 1896.

O. SCRIBNER, Commissioner.

J. F. Cowdery, attorney for plaintiff. j4

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN.

Additional Local on Pages 1 and 4.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO AS FOLLOWS:

10.45 P.M.—NEW ORLEANS EXPRESS—Daily. For Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside, and cast via El Paso and New Orleans.

2.50 A.M.—EXPRESS—Daily. For Collis, Modesto, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento, Ogden and East.

2.40 P.M.—YOSEMITE PASSENGER—Daily. For Berenda, Raymond and way stations.

8.20 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily. For Fowler, Selma, Kingsburg, Goshen Junction, connecting at Goshen Junction with mixed train for Hanford, Armona, Tulare, Bakersfield and all way stations.

3.30 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Monday, Wednesday and Friday only. For Porterville and way stations. Porterville to Fresno on Wednesday only.

8.15 A.M.—EXPRESS (via Martinez)—Daily. For Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.

9.05 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily except Sunday. For Lathrop and all way stations.

3.30 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily except Sunday. For Fullasky and all way stations. Arrives at Fresno returning at 12.40 p.m.

5.30 P.M.—PASSENGER TRAIN—Daily. For Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.

5.50 P.M.—LOS ANGELES EXPRESS—Daily. For Los Angeles and intermediate points.

6.55 A.M.—SUNSET LIMITED—Thursday and Sunday. Tracy, Port Costa, Oakland, San Francisco.

4.15 A.M.—SUNSET LIMITED—Wednesday and Sunday. For Tulare, Bakersfield, Mojave, Saugus, Los Angeles and east via El Paso and New Orleans.

RUFUS GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

FRESNO, February 1.—Observation taken at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Barometer	30.12
Temperature	56
Sensible Temperature	56
Humidity, per cent	77
Wind, NW(miles per hour)	6
Maximum Temperature for past 24 hours	62
Minimum Temperature for past 24 hours	49
Total Rainfall past 36 hours, inches	.00
Total Rainfall for season, inches	4.09

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 1.—Official forecast for thirty-six hours, ending at 5 p.m. February 2.—Northern California—Generally fair Sunday, fresh westerly winds becoming northwesterly Sunday.

Southern California — Fair Sunday; fresh westerly winds.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of parties caught stealing or defacing REPUBLICAN boxes which are placed in front of the residences of colony subscribers.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Hams and bacon at Evinger's.

Pork backbones at City Market.

Board your horses—Dexter stable.

Dr. Russell, physician and surgeon, Garibaldi block.

Large quantity of mountain apples at Howland & Faris'.

The candle is burning in the show window at John C. Nourse's.

See the '96 March Bicycle at R. G. Barton's, Barton opera house.

Fruit and ornamental trees, all kinds Fresno Nursery Co., Fresno and I streets.

The eight-year-old son of Mrs. M. V. Yancey is very ill with membranous croup.

The "Up to Date" paints carriages cheaper than anybody. 1227 J street. N. D. Gilbert.

Spiritualists meet in Edgerly hall at 7.30 tonight. Mr. and Mrs. Winters will speak and give tests. Admission, 10c.

The person in whose buggy a bucket of olives was placed by mistake Saturday will please return them to Dr. Maupin at his office.

W. M. Harrell, tailor, has removed to 1011 J street, Fresno National Bank building, where he is showing a new line of spring suitings.

For $2.75 you can get both the WEEKLY REPUBLICAN and the *Interior* (Fresno's illustrated monthly) for one year. Send orders to REPUBLICAN office.

Get a pair of our three-soled camel skin shoes, best wet weather shoe in the world. Philadelphia Shoe Store, 1037 Mariposa, next to court house park.

The ladies of the Episcopal Church will give their annual violet tea at De Witt hall Monday, February 10th. Admission, 25 cents. Refreshments, 10 cents.

The New England Society will have a meeting and supper at the Grand Central hotel on the 22d of February. Supper at 7.30 sharp. All New Englanders cordially invited.

For rent—480 acres of grain land; suitable for alfalfa; Church water; three years' lease if desired; terms very reasonable to right party. Uridge & Co., 1154 I street, Fresno.

Diaries for 1896.

Complete line at C. H. Rieke's.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE.

Last Week of the Great January Clearance Sale.

The great January Clearance sale which has been in progress during the past few weeks at the White Front Stores will end on Saturday, February 8th. A word to the wise is sufficient. Do not let this sale close without securing something in the way of a bargain. The biggest kind of bargains can be had there every day and in all departments of the store.

Hermann's.

The old reliable clothing house of Hermanns is undergoing a change by adding a new member to the firm. Monday stocktaking will begin, and while that work is going on the store will be closed. Before the new management takes possession, however, an announcement will be made of the disposition they propose to make of the present stock of clothing, etc., which will be intensely interesting to the public.

Columbia Bicycles at Donahoo's.

Alfalfa and blue grass at Blackler's.

The Bodega sells the genuine Islay and Ramsey Scotch Whiskies.

One taste of Unka Bitters convinces the most skeptical that it is fine and what it is represented to be.

Fifteen-year-old Naglee Brandy and Martell's Cognac at the Bodega.

Miss Olive Knowlton.

Hair dressing and manicuring. Room 11, Griffith building.

For first-class plumbing, tin or iron work go to F. A. Foin & Son's, very reasonable charges. Fresno street.

See Blank Books and Diaries

At South & Fentem's before buying and you may save money.

A number of select boarders will be taken by Mrs. Ledsinger at 936 J street. First-table table.

Alfalfa at Donahoo, E. & Co.'s.

Plows and extras at Donahoo's.

Old Crow Whisky at the Bodega.

Woman's Exchange — Second door from postoffice.

For an appetizer take Unka Bitters.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation; 25c, 50c, $1. Sold by Webster Bros.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'saved my life.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For dyspepsia, liver or kidney trouble it excels. Price, 75c. Sold by Webster Bros.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient consumption. It is the best cough cure. Only 1 cent a dose; 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sold by Webster Bros.

GRAND JURY REPORT

Exhaustive Review of Their Work.

RECOMMENDATIONS OFFERED.

The County Affairs Overhauled—Mingled Commendations and Censure.

The grand jury yesterday made their final report as follows:

To the Honorable E. W. Risley, judge of department 1, superior court of Fresno county:—The grand jury empanelled by your honor on November 4, 1895, herewith beg to submit the final report. We have been in session continuously from November 4th, to December 6, 1895, on which date a recess was taken until January 7, 1896, when the grand jury reassembled and concluded its labors this day, thereby making in all fifty-two days of actual sittings. In the interval before the final adjournment considerable committee work was done by various special committees appointed for this purpose.

Our work has been carried through with the utmost diligence, considering the great variety of subjects which have been brought to our attention and which required careful investigation. We hope that our different recommendations will be adopted in the proper spirit and result in permanent benefit to the public, and the taxpayers in particular.

We have found four indictments and examined in all 265 witnesses during our term, and the details of our labors in the various channels of the public service are now enumerated in proper order.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

We have carefully examined into the affairs and management of the following named offices, and we are pleased to report that all of them appear to be in a very satisfactory condition, to-wit: County clerk, assessor, auditor, tax collector, treasurer, recorder, surveyor, district attorney, superintendent of schools, coroner, public administrator. We therefore deem it unnecessary to give each one a more extended notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND COUNTY JAIL.

While we find the general management of the above satisfactory, we beg to call attention to the crowded condition of the jail, which is caused to some extent by the use of the county jail to confine persons arrested for violation of city ordinances, there being no city prison.

We find that no provision has been made for keeping the several classes of prisoners separate, as required by section 1598 and 1599 of the penal code.

On December 5, 1893, the Board of Supervisors passed an order allowing the sheriff, for a consideration of $10 per month, sufficient wood to do the cooking in the county jail. This order has not been revoked, and while the sheriff admits that he has received wood from the county continuously since the passage of said order, yet no money has been paid into the county treasury therefore. We recommend that the necessary steps be taken to recovery the amount due the county from the sheriff.

REPAIRS ON COUNTY BOOKS.

In our last partial report, dated December 6, 1895, we set forth the facts that a certain bill for repairs of county books presented to the county by Armstrong & De Guerre, of San Francisco, for $1890, was a fraudulent bill by reason of certain items of work which were not done, and by excessive and exorbitant charges for work which was done.

The above conclusion was arrived at after a very careful and exhaustive examination conducted by J. A. Slater, who is an expert on such work and a practical bookbinder, and a committee appointed from the grand jury.

The report rendered by J. A. Slater and this committee was to the effect that the value of the work done by Armstrong & De Guerre was not to exceed the amount of $638 01, provided the work had been done by a local firm.

In consequence of the foregoing, the district attorney notified the county treasurer to stop payment on the warrant which had already been issued in payment of this claim. An ineffectual attempt was made to obtain the money on the warrant, and the same not being paid, the supervisors themselves felt called upon to investigate the bill, not only in defense of the aforementioned firm, but as so in their own, inasmuch as they had passed and allowed the full bill without proper examination as to its correctness, notwithstanding the fact that they had notice by memorandum entered on the margin of the bill by one of the county officers that part of the work charged for therein had not been done.

Accordingly, on December 17, 1895, the board of supervisors passed the following resolution: "On motion of Supervisor Garrett, it is ordered that a special committee of the board be by the chairman appointed to proceed and investigate the work performed by the firm of Armstrong & Deguerre in rebinding, canvas covering, titling, etc., of county records; said committee to have power to employ such assistance as may be necessary to properly perform said work and to file herein their report January 7, 1896.

"Passed by the following vote: Aye—Garrett, Rose, Sayre and Wickersham. No—Letcher.

Mr. Armstrong & DeGuerre, who had been in Fresno till this time, went to San Francisco, and in a few days a book binder appeared in Fresno making inquiries in his line of business. On being introduced to the supervisors he was employed to expert the work already done for the county by Armstrong & DeGuerre, and to place a valuation on the same. The name of said expert is George D. Koen, who is a traveling salesman for Messrs. Allirop & Bahl of San Francisco.

The committee appointed by the board of supervisors, consisting of Messrs. Sayrn, Garrett and Rose, accompanied Mr. Koen in his work. This expert and committee spent five days examining the books on which the various repairs had been made. The expert went to San Francisco, and the following report was evolved from there:

The following is a copy of report of Expert George D Koen.

"Fresno, Cal., January 6, 1896.

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Fresno county, Cal.—Gentlemen: Complying with your instructions with reference to the claim of Armstrong & DeGuerre for repair on record books, I beg leave to report as follows:

"In company with your committee I have carefully examined every book in the recorder's office, county clerk's office, assessor's office and auditor's temporary office, and have made a complete and exact data of all work performed on said books by Armstrong & DeGuerre, which data is now in the possession of your committee, and which, tabulated, is as follows: Eight hundred and seventy-three books retitled, comprising 1772 titles, stamped on black roan in gold; 443 books recovered with Russia covers; 160 books, canvas covered, cornered and titled; 13 books, indexed with Welch metallic tabs; 30 books, indexed with gothic tabs, which said work consumed stock and labor as follows: Six hundred feet American Russia cowhide leather, 32 skins title leather, 165 yards of duck, 277 sheets marble paper, 42 sheets straw board, 1 roll tracing cloth, 25 yards of bookbinder's cloth, 16 trunk boards, 12 No. 20 tar boards, 20 pounds glue, 13 sets Welch metallic tabs, 36 gothic sets, 82 days labor at Fresno, labor in bindery at San Francisco, expressage on materials and work from San Francisco.

"I believe that the above are all the items that should be taken into consideration in estimating the cost of the work, with the possible exception of the trips made from San Francisco to Fresno by Mr. Armstrong for the purpose of superintending the work, and I find the cost of said work, allowing Messrs. Armstrong & DeGuerre a profit of 20 per cent, which I consider a fair and reasonable profit, amounts to $1844.28. Respectfully submitted,

"(GEORGE D. KOEN."

1772 titles (average 37½ each)	$ 664.50
13 sets Welch tabs	13.00
36 sets Gothic tabs	10.80
277 sheets marble paper	9.60
42 sheets straw board	3.00
600 feet America Russia	108.00
Cutting and paring 2439 corners	30 00
1 roll tracing cloth	9.00
25 yards bookbinding cloth	5.00
16 trunk boards	10 00
12x20 tar boards	1.00
20 pounds glue	4.00
32 skins title leather	32.00
165 yards of duck	86.30
82 days' wages	328.00
12 weeks' board	120.00
Railroad fare for mechanic	11.80
Expressage	40.00
Armstrong's expenses, 3 trips	105.00
	$1536.90
20 per cent added for profit	307.38
Total	$1844.28

"State of California county of Fresno: George Koen being duly sworn deposes and says: That he is the George Koen who was appointed an expert to thoroughly inspect and examine all of the work performed by the firm of Armstrong & DeGuerre of San Francisco, in regard to repairing and rebinding books in the offices of the county recorder, clerk, Board of Supervisors, assessor and auditor, and that as such expert he personally investigated and inspected all of the work performed by the firm aforesaid, and that he finds the number of books and the character of the work designated in the report heretofore attached, was actually performed, and that said work was performed by the number of persons and in the time stated in said report. GEO. D. KOEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of December.

E. A. WILLIAMS,

Notary public in and for the county of Fresno, state of California."

THE SUPERVISORS' REPORT.

Following is a copy of report of committee of Board of Supervisors:

"FRESNO, Cal., January 7, 1896.

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Fresno county, Gentlemen:—We, your committee appointed to investigate the work performed by Armstrong & DeGuerre of San Francisco, beg leave to report as follows:

"We appointed George Koen, a practical bookbinder, to accompany us in our labors, as an expert, and after having thoroughly inspected all of the said work performed in the office of county recorder, clerk, Board of Supervisors, assessor and auditor, do find the following: 433 books cornered; 873 books, or 1772 titles; 160 books canvas covered; 13 sets, metal Welch indexes; 30 sets Gothic indexes; 277 sheet marble paper; 42 sheets of straw board; 600 feet American-Russia leather; 1 roll tracing cloth, 25 yards; 25 yards bookbinder's cloth; 16 trunk boards; 12 No. 20 tar boards; 20 pounds glue; 32 skins of title leather; 165 yards of duck (canvas).

"We further find that to the best of our information that one man was employed in the work about eighty-two days.

"We hereby make reference to the report of said George D. Koen, in which is set forth the amount of work done, and the value thereof, which said report is hereby made a part of the report, and is by this committee accepted and approved, and as to the value of all the work performed, upon our information and belief, the same is in all respects just and reasonable.

"We now therefore recommend that the firm of Armstrong & DeGuerre be by the clerk of this board notified that the sum of $54.72 is now due the county of Fresno, the same being the difference between the warrant originally allowed by the board for said work as is found by the committee, and upon the said amount being by said firm remitted to the county, then we recommend that the warrant now in the hands of the county treasurer for the sum of $1890 be paid.

"We further recommend that the district attorney release any and all objections to the payment of said warrant aforesaid, upon the said sum of $54.72 being paid into the county treasurer. All of which is respectfully submitted.

"M. S. ROSE,
"O. W. GARRETT,
"J. H. SAYRE, } Committee."

Thereupon, on January, 7th, 1896, the special committee appointed to investigate the work performed by Armstrong & DeGuerre of San Francisco in the various county offices, presented their report to the Board of Supervisors, and after it was read by the clerk, the following motion was offered by Supervisor Garrett, duly seconded by Supervisor Rose:

"That said report be by this Board accepted and approved." The Board proceeded to vote on said motion and it was passed by the following vote:

Ayes: Rose, Sayre and Garrett. Noes: Letcher; Absent, Wickersham."

By a casual glance at the manner in which the expert arrives at his total of $1844.28 it will be readily apparent how misleading is the entire report. We cannot discard the impression that the new amount given as the value of the entire work was fixed first, and the items were then inserted to correspond.

To be still more explicit, expert Koen did not state a price for cornering, canvas covering, indexing, resewing, retitling, which might reasonably be expected from an expert when called on to pass upon the correctness of such a claim and which had been so forcibly challenged by this grand jury.

In place of this, expert Koen gives only values of material, labor, board, railroad fare, expressage, supervision, and to cap the climax he adds to each and every one of the items 20 per cent, and so arrives at the aforementioned total and the conclusion that the claim as presented is a just one.

After pursuing and fully considering said report, we were satisfied that it was erroneous and exhorbitant. We then examined the various members of the Committee of the Board of Supervisors, who accompanied the the expert in his work, as to their knowledge of the manner in which the figures given had been arrived at, and they testified that they "did not know how it was done," nor how the conclusions were reached, as they left the entire matter to their expert; and while they all signed the report, they are not familiar with the details.

We then examined Expert Koen in order to ascertain from what source he obtained parts of his information, and in what manner he reached his final conclusions.

The following are a few of the questions propounded to Mr. Koen and his answers thereto:

Question—How did you learn that Armstrong made three trips to Fresno at a cost of $105?

Answer—I obtained the information from Mr. Armstrong.

Question—How did you obtain knowledge that $40 was paid for expressage?

Answer—Mr. Armstrong told me that he paid out $75 for expressage, and I cut it down to $40 because I thought this was enough.

Question—How did you obtain the information that 82 days had been spent in doing this work?

Answer—By consultation with Mr. Armstrong. He said the man worked 80 days and 2 days for transportation to and from San Francisco.

The above, as stated, comprise only a few of the questions asked Mr. Koen, but enough to show that most of his information was obtained from Mr. Armstrong, who above all was the party most deeply interested.

COMPARISON OF FIGURES.

We will now compare a few of Koen's figures with the actual facts, to-wit:

He allows for expressage on material $40, but it was ascertained by careful examination of the express and freight offices that an amount not to exceed $7.60 was actually expended.

He allows $120 for board, while the amount paid out was about $84.

He allows Mr. Armstrong $105 for three trips, which item condemns itself and requires no further comment.

From all of the foregoing, and the fact that the committee of the Board of Supervisors recommended the payment of this claim to the amount of $1844.28, we are satisfied that no further obstacle would be placed by them in the way of drawing the money. We therefore considered prompt action necessary in the interest of the taxpayers, to resist this whole matter very thoroughly, and to render a report which would defy contradiction.

To accomplish this required the very best and most reliable man in the bookbinding business; and after corresponding with the reputable Bancroft-Whitney Company, they highly recommended to us C. K. Rosenberg, connected with the Hicks-Judd Company, bookbinders of San Francisco, whose services were therefore engaged.

After the arrival of Mr. Rosenberg in Fresno he appeared before the grand jury, was properly sworn as an expert, and instructed to make a thorough examination as to the value of the entire work done by Armstrong & DeGuerre. He was further told that he should consider the value of the work from the standpoint of a San Francisco firm, who would have to send a workman to Fresno to carry out the job and bring all the necessary material here. Supplied with this information Mr. Rosenberg went to work at once, accompanied by a committee of two members of the grand jury.

The work was accomplished in the following manner: Mr. Rosenberg examined every volume and dictated the exact repairs made to one of the committee, who kept this particular record; while the other member of the committee checked from a complete list furnished by the head of each office. This method precluded any possibility of error, and from this data the expert furnished the following report:

EXPERT REPORT.

"The Hicks-Judd Company, printers and publishers, 23 Front street, bookbinders, San Francisco, January 21, 1896.

"To the Honorable Foreman of the Grand Jury of Fresno county, Fresno City, California—Gentlemen:—I herewith beg to submit the following report as expert on the work of repairing, canvas covering and titling of books, cloth joints, new caps, sewing, Gothic tabs, and any other general work that has been done to the books in the various offices.

"Each and every book in the following offices were examined by me personally: Auditor, assessor, county clerk and supervisors. I return to you book in which memorandum was made of the actual work done to each and every book, which to my best knowledge and belief is correct.

Work done in the county clerk, auditor and assessor offices:

1 canvas cover, index to assessment roll	$ 2 50
16 canvas covers	32 00
Resewing 1 book	2 00
Partly resewing 1 book	1 25
119 sets of titles	59 50
20 sets of corners	18 00
3 sets of caps	3 00
16 sets of cloth joints	3 20
1 set of cloth tabs	25
Lettering 11 R.E. check books, assessor's	15 00
Repairing and rebinding 21 check books	25 00
Total	$ 165 00

RECORDER'S OFFICE.

Resewing 12 books	$ 24 00
82 canvas books	160 00
639 sets of titles and 52 shelf labels	204 60
362 sets of corners	217 00
172 sets of caps	168 00
172 cloth joints	34 40
Marble paper, repaired and otherwise, to 133 books	13 00
34 sets of gothic tabs	9 60
Rebinding 4 plat books, etc	39 00
Rebinding one Fresno county Atlas	1 25
Repairs to 12 books	7 50
Total	$ 877 25
Grand total	$1042 25

"These figures are based on the work being done in your court house. I find no other satisfactory way of accomplishing better results. I therefore submit the above as my report, sworn to before a notary in the city and county of San Francisco. Your obedient servant,

"CHARLE K. ROSENBERG.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of January, 1896.

"JAMES L. KING,

"Notary Public in and for the city and county of San Francisco, state of California."

DISCREPENCIES NOTED.

Among the discrepencies of Mr. Koen's report, as uncovered by our expert, Rosenberg, we would enumerate as follows: Volumes cornered, Koen's report, 442; Rosenberg's report, 382; volumes retitled, Koen's report, 873; Rosenberg's report, 758; volumes canvas covered, Koen' report, 166; Rosenberg's report, 99; volumes metal Welsh indexed, Koen' report, 13; Rosenberg's report, none.

No such work as "metal Welsh indexing" was done at all, and Armstrong & DeGuerre never even claimed this item in their original bill, which clearly shows that expert Koen's report was erroneous and misleading.

The report of our expert, Mr. Rosenberg, is distinct and correct in every detail. The prices throughout are based on San Francisco rates for such work, and we are positive that it will stand challenge from any firm in the trade. And while we accept the final report of Mr. Rosenberg as true and correct as viewed from his standpoint of a San Francisco workman, we still maintain that the difference of his valuation of the job and that of A. J. Slater, our first expert, could have been saved to the county had the work been performed by the Fresno man.

We will show that while Mr. Koen's report presumes an outlay of $1844.28, Mr. Rosenberg has clearly proven that the value of the entire work does not exceed $1042.25, consequently showing a difference between the two reports of $802.03, and an overcharge on the original bill of Messrs Armstrong & DeGuerre of $856.75.

After reciting this case in all its bearings, we are astounded that instead of guarding the public interests, as is their sworn duty to do, a majority of the Board of Supervisors, as shown by the vote of Supervisors Garrett, Sayre and Rose, passed and allowed this claim a second time for a sum nearly equal to the first bill. There can be no doubt as to the questionable method of arriving at the result of their report by the use of fictitious items by their expert, and therefore this grand jury most emphatically resists the payment of any amount above $1042.25 in satisfaction of the claim of Armstrong & DeGuerre.

COUNTY HOSPITAL.

We take pleasure in stating that the county possesses in its hospital buildings and grounds, including the county farm, connected therewith, one of the finest properties of its character to be found in the entire state, and one which should receive the intelligent care and supervision of the Board of Supervisors, who have the sole control and management thereof.

In this connection we would recommend that the Board of Supervisors should keep themselves in close touch with this institution and its management in all departments, to the end that the large amounts expended for its maintenance, accomplish the desired results.

A proper system of keeping accounts by the physician and steward in charge of the hospital, as well as the manager of the county farm, has not received the attention its management actually demands; and we urge upon the Board of Supervisors to furnish these officials with the necessary books. Duplicate bills should be kept on file by the steward of all purchases, and once each year a complete inventory of all property in his charge belonging to the county should be rendered by him to the Board of Supervisors.

The superintendent of the county farm should also keep a full account of all transactions, and we especially urge that no credit be extended for any patronage, or live stock and other property, sold by him. Once each year he should likewise render a full inventory of all property in his charge, to the Board of Supervisors.

The proper care is not taken of the various surgical instruments belonging to the county, and as an instance of this abuse we cite the fact that during 1895 instruments to the amount of about $120 were purchased, while we found only a few of them amounting to $10 50 at the hospital at the time of our investigation on about December 5, 1895. Of the remainder, instruments to the amount of $71.25 were in Dr. Davidson's office in Fresno, and the balance were in San Francisco for repairs. We insist that all such instruments owned by the county should be kept at the hospital. It is our opinion that whenever it is practicable, prescriptions for outside indigents should be compounded at the hospital, where a stock of drugs is kept.

ROADS AND ROAD WORK.

The law provides that each supervisor of the county shall be the road commissioner in his respective district, and that he shall receive a compensation for such work, of $500.00 per annum.

It is the distinct duty of the road commissioner to supervise all the roads in his district, to see to their wants, and to supply the same, both as regards material and labor, and to perform all duties which prior to the Act of 1893 belonged to the road master.

Nevertheless, it is the general practice in the county for the supervisors as road commissioners to appoint other persons to perform the official duties required of such commissioners and allow such appointees a compensation of $3.00 per day.

In our opinion, the law does not contemplate the employment of such deputies, inasmuch as the extra pay of $500.00 per annum to each supervisor as road commissioner requires him to direct the conduct of all work, employ all labor required and attend to all duties pertaining to general supervision of road work.

There are appointed by the commissioners in each district from 1 to 8 men as such deputies, for whose services during the year 1895, the county paid the sum of $1760 00, an amount clearly chargeable to the salary of the road commissioners.

The schedule of prices paid for men and teams working on roads in Fresno county has been and is yet higher than warranted by wages paid for similar labor by private employers; and while we are in favor of liberal wages, even above the general scale, we find that in some cases the excess has benefited the deputy rather than the people who performed the actual work.

By positive testimony, we find that R. L. Hogue, of District No. 2, has made a charge against the county for work on the road by himself and eight-horse team, for five days' work at $9 per day, in the month of July, 1895, when in fact he himself, and team, were employed in hauling feed to a point where work was to be done on the roads.

This charge is clearly illegal and we recommend that the district attorney recover the amount of $45 into the treasury from the aforementioned R. L. Hogue.

The following enumerated bills of W. H. Henderson have been presented to the county, allowed by the Board of Supervisors and warrants therefore issued, which have been duly paid:

"May 25, 1895, for 42½ days' labor for himself and team from April 1 to May 23, 1895, amounting to $218.87.

"May 31, 1895, for 27 days' work performed during the month of April at $2 per day, $54.

"July 1, 1895, for 17½ days' labor from May 1st to May 25th at $2 per day, $35."

As is clearly shown above, that the bill of May 31, 1895, to the amount of $54, and the bill of July 1, 1895, for the sum of $35, the two aggregating the sum of $89, are included in the bill for $218.85 of May 26, 1895, and are therefore double charges against the county. We request that the district attorney take immediate steps to recover said sum of $89 from W. H. Henderson.

The bill for $35 is irregular, to-wit: From the date on the back of the bill, May 25, 1895, which is presumed to represent the date of the last charge in the bill, it would suggest that the work was done during May, 1895, while it calls for work performed from July 1 to July 25, 1895, was sworn to on June 22, 1895, and filed July 1, 1895; the word "July" in the bill proper seems to have been substituted for some other month. We find that no work whatever was done by said Henderson for the county during the month of July, 1895.

From the fact that this last described bill was written with lead pencil, it could be easily altered, and we recommend that all claims against the county be written with ink hereafter.

EXPENSIVE ROAD GRADING.

A large sum of money, approximating $4000, has been expended during 1895 in grading about one and one-half miles of road from the Fresno slough towards Jamesou station. The location of and first expenditures of this road, begun by a former administration, was ill advised and unwarranted by reason of its being a sparsely settled district and not the most feasible route. Aside from these facts, we consider the sum of $4000 out of proportion to the work done, inasmuch as the estimate made thereon by the county surveyor was about $2600.

In many instances large amounts of lumber have been wasted. Bridges have been built from eighteen to twenty-four feet in length, when a four to eight foot bridge would have performed the same services.

Whenever practicable we recommend the use of terra cotta pipe in place of culverts made of lumber as being cheaper, more serviceable and in the nature of permanent improvements. This pipe has been used to good advantage by John Fairweather, road overseer in district No. 5, whose address is Reedley, and we would suggest that other road

[Concluded on page 6.]

MILITARY BALL.

Washington's Birthday Will Be Appropriately Celebrated.

It is announced by Company C, Sixth Infantry Regiment, N.G.C., that a grand ball will be given on the evening of February 22, 1896, Washington's birthday by the company. It will use every effort to make the entertainment one of the most enjoyable for years. Armory hall will be handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the C boys extend an invitation to all of their friends and promise a royal time.

The Pleasanton Hotel.

Al Baker, the popular proprietor of the Pleasanton hotel, is busy with painters and paper hangers, thoroughly cleaning and renovating the hotel.

Notice.

All members of Fresno Lodge No. 186, I.O.O.F., will please take notice that the funeral service of Bro. C. A. Herringlake will take place at his late residence in Temperance colony Sunday, February 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m. under the auspices of the order. There will be services at the grave, I. O. O. F. cemetery, at 12.30 p. m. All members of Fresno Lodge are requested to be present. Sojourning brothers invited to attend. Brothers who cannot attend at the residence are requested to meet at the lodge rooms at 10 o'clock and proceed from thence in a body to meet the funeral cortege at Bluekstone and Belmont store at 11 o'clock.

T. J. KELLY, N. G.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The Great Storms

Of the season are now upon us. Every lady in the county ought to go to Brendel's Auction House, 1932 Mariposa street, and clothe themselves in a fine Jacket, Cape, Ulster or Cloak for a mere song. Brendel's Auction House, 1932 Mariposa street, Fresno.

Parker House Rolls—Woman's Exchange.

Hot Tivoli tamales are the best. Get them at the Tivoli with Pabst eastern beer.

Unka Bitters refreshes body and brain.

If troubled with indigestion, take a little Unka Bitters.

Equal Suffrage Club.

The Fresno Equal Suffrage Club, which is the only club in the county auxiliary to the state association, will hold its regular weekly meeting on Wednesday, February 5th, at the residence of Mrs. Ida C. Bradford, 109 Poplar avenue. ALICE A. CHURCH, Sec.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

Commissioner's Sale.

No. 5655.

In the Superior court of the State of California, in and for the county of Fresno, Department No. 2.

Security Savings Bank, plaintiff, vs. W. P. Gaines, et als., defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the superior court of the state of California, in and for the county of Fresno, on the 1st day of February, 1896, in the above entitled action, wherein Security Savings Bank, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against W. P. Gaines et al., defendants, on the 28th day of January, 1896, for the sum of $245.68.61 besides interest and costs, which said judgment and decree was, on the 29th day of January, 1896, recorded in Decree book, volume 8, of said court, at page 333, et seq., I am commanded to sell in said decree I am commanded to sell in said decree all that certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, described as follows:

The southwest quarter and west half of southeast quarter of section twenty-one (21); the southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22), and the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28); also a portion of said section twenty-eight (28), described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28); thence north to the Brasle ditch; thence south easterly along said ditch to its junction with Gould ditch; said Gould ditch and said Brasle ditch southwesterly to beginning, containing 425 more or less; and also a strip of land ten feet wide adjoining the north side of Brasle ditch, commencing on the west line of said quarter section and ending at said junction of Brasle ditch and Gould ditch; all being in township thirteen (13) south, range twenty-two (22) east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.

Public notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, in front of the courthouse of the County of Fresno, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property to the highest and best bidder for lawful money of the United States.

Fresno, February 1, 1896.

F. E. COOK,
Commissioner, appointed by said Superior Court.
Sidney V. Smith, Mills Building, San Francisco, attorney for plaintiff. f2

Notice to Creditors.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California. Probate. Department No. 1.

In the matter of the estate of Stephen A. Maiu, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executor of the estate of Stephen A. Maiu, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the law office of Walter D. Tupper, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, state of California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said county of Fresno.

Fresno, Cal., February 1st, 1896.

JOSEPH MILBURN MAIN,
Executor of the estate of Stephen A. Maiu, deceased.
Walter D. Tupper, attorney for executor. f2 5saw

PRESCRIPTIONS.

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

BUKER & COLSON,

Red Front Drug Store,

95 Mariposa Street. Telephone 87.

Proprietors "974" Cough Syrup.

H.C. WARNER SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN FISKE-BLOCK J. ST. FRESNO.

All the latest scientific methods used for fitting all cases where spectacles are required. Astigmatism, presbiopia, hyperopia, miopia and all error of refraction corrected.

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE OF FRESNO

W. McCallum & Co.

Sole Agents for Foussi Gloves. Corset Depot for Central and Southern California.

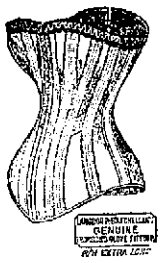
HEADQUARTERS FOR FAST BLACK HOSIERY

CORSETS.

We carry the largest Corset stock from San Francisco to Los Angeles. We have just added several new lines of the latest improved to our stock, which makes it the most complete on the Pacific Coast.

Thomson's Celebrated Glove-Fitting Corsets.

Of these celebrated Corsets we carry twenty lines.



Thomson's R. H. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, medium long waist and extra long waist, in Drab, White and Black, $1.00.

Thomson's M. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, extra long waist, high back, in Drab and Black, $1.25.

Thomson's R. L. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, extra long waist, 6 hooks, in Drab and Black, $1.25.

Thomson's S. L. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets in extra long waist, 6 hooks, in Drab only, $1.50.

Thomson's G. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, in Drab and White, $1.50.

Thomson's E. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, in Drab, White and Black, extra long waist, $1.75.

Thomson's Cuirasse celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, in Drab only, $1.75.

Thomson's Abdominal celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, in Drab only, $1.50.

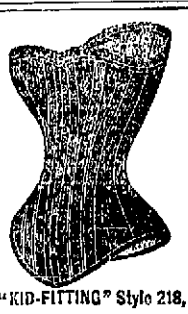
Thomson's B. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, long waist, in Black only, $2.50.

Thomson's B. celebrated glove-fitting Corsets, extra long waist, 6 hooks, $2.50.

Thomson's celebrated Ventilating or Summer Corsets, $1.00.

Thomson's celebrated Misses' Corsets, in Drab, 75c.

The World-Renowned Kid-Fitting Corsets.



"KID-FITTING"

Positively The Last Week.

OUR GREAT

January Clearance Sale

—WILL CLOSE—

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8th.

Until that day Clearance Sale prices will prevail, and the GREATEST BARGAINS in the state may be had in all departments of the

White Front Stores

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street.

THOUGHT THE KAISER STUPID.

A Coachman Told Him He Would Never Set a River Afire.

An amusing little story about the present emperor of Germany, William II, and a Vienna coachman was narrated at a banquet lately given at Vienna by some diplomatists, the narrator being himself a well known and prominent member of the corps diplomatic.

In the year 1887 the present Emperor William II of Germany, then Prince William of Prussia, came to Vienna, visiting his particular friend and chum, the late Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria. Joined by the Prince of Wales, who was at that time also a frequent visitor to the Vienna court, the three princes took a fancy to mingle with the commons of the Vienna population. Dressed in ordinary clothes, they visited places which are not in the least regarded as suitable for princely guests.

One day they entered a hotel, but instead of going into the dining room they walked into the "schwemme," a place which answers in some degree to the barroom of an American hotel; in this room coachmen and the servants of the hotel guests take their meals.

The three princes took seats at an empty table, and listened, highly amused, to a fierce debate about politics between several stout members of that class of fashionable Vienna coachmen who are known all over Europe as "fesche Wiener flaker." The distinction of those charioteers is a kind of good natured boldness and droll familiarity toward their customers as well as to perfect strangers.

After listening awhile Prince William put in a word, and soon was drawn into the excited discussion. Suddenly a stout, red faced coachman walked up to the table where the three princes were seated, and, tapping Prince William gently on the shoulder, said, "Now, if you should ever have anything to say in politics, you wouldn't set a river on fire, I'm sure!"

As every public coachman in Vienna wears a number, this coachman was—upon a special request of Prince William—easily identified. The prince sent him a handsome scarfpin with his initials as thanks for the amusement he had furnished, and thus the man learned in amazement whose political abilities they were that he had so belittled.—Vienna Letter in New York Press.

IN PLAGUE TIMES.

How London Handled the All Devouring Sickness In the Seventeenth Century.

During the plague of 1603 Francis Hering, "Doctor in Physicke and Fellow of the Colledge of Physitians in London * * * published certain Rules and Directions for the prevention of the spreading of that contagious and all devouring Sickness." These he reprinted, "somewhat inlarged," in the next plague season of 1625, "to the view and use, and I hope good of my Citizens and Countrimen." Among his rules are:

"Concourse of people to Stage playes, wakes or feasts and May pole dauncings are to be prohibited by publique Authority, whereby, as God is dishonored, the bodies of men and women—by surfetting, drunkennes and other riots and excesses—disposed to infection, and the contagion dangerously scattered both in Citie and Countrie.

"Let not the carkasses of horses, dogs, cats, etc., lye rotting and poisoning the aire (as they have done) in More and Finsburie fields, and elsewhere round about the Citie.

"The burying of infected bodies in churches, churchyards and, namely, in Paules Churchyard, where the chiefe Magistrates of the Citie and many other Citizens meete weekly to hear Sermons, must needs be not onely inconvenient, but verie dangerous for spreading the contagion, and poisoning the whole Citie."

Some folk ate breakfast then, others did not:

"For breakfast you may use a good draught of wormewood beere or ale, and a few morsels of bread and butter, with the leaues of sage, or else a taste with sweet salade oyle, two or three drops of rose vinegar and a little sugar. They that have cold stomackes may drinke a draught of wormewood wine or malmsey, instead of ale or beere. But take heed (as you love your life) of extreme hot waters, as aqua vitæ, Rosa solis or other compound waters of like nature, which Empericks prepare and set out with vaine and boasting words * * * they were * * * devised to kill, not cure men."—Notes and Queries.

Two men met unexpectedly in the corridor of a down town office building.

"Hold on, William! What's your hurry? How are you? You look worried. Anything wrong?"

"Not much, but, to tell you the truth, I've just left ——, and I can't tell whether he has lied to me or not. How are things with you?"

"So so. I've just had a big disappointment, that's all."

"You take it easily."

"Think so? I've had a deal on hand for three months, and I expected to close it out today, but this morning the other party told me frankly that his principals couldn't take it up. Now it's off my mind and I'm glad of it."

"Sure there's no funny business?"

"Sure."

"I wish I was. So long."

One man smiled and the other scowled.—New York Times.

PERSONAL.

W. M. Giffin was up from Fowler.

W. J. Schmitz of Firebaugh is in the county seat.

H. C. Stilwell of San Francisco is in Fresno on business.

W. W. Poole teacher of the Toll House school, is in Fresno.

A. H. Powers of Centerville paid the county seat a visit yesterday.

W. M. Hughes and L. D. Morris came down from Madera last evening.

Hugh Hume returned to San Francisco this morning after a brief stay in this city.

Mrs. W. T. Hixon of El Paso, Tex., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hixon of this city.

Barney McCluskey, the veteran constable of Madera, paid Fresno a visit yesterday.

Miss May Slonicker, a teacher in the Fowler schools, paid Fresno a visit yesterday.

Deputy Sheriff Hafley of Tulare county was in Fresno yesterday on official business.

O. P. Kieldsen and H. Ahrensberg have gone to San Francisco as delegates from the local Dania lodge to the grand lodge meeting.

George W. Fuller, who is watchman at the state treasury, returned to Sacramento this morning after a visit to his home in this city.

Riverside navel oranges at Blackler's.*

Get a rig for $1.50 (except Sundays and holidays) for four hours' ride. Telephone 32, Dexter Stables. *

It Came Hard.

In France, as in most other countries, it is necessary to give one's age when making a statement in a court of justice, as well as in many other official proceedings. But Frenchwomen of mature years are noted above all other women for their unwillingness to state their age.

On one occasion a lady who had to testify was accompanied to the court by a numerous company of her friends, and when the magistrate asked, "How old are you?" there was such a coughing and clearing of throats, as of people suffering from severe colds, that all that could be heard in the courtroom was "——ty years!"

Through the amiability of the magistrate, this more than half suppressed response was allowed to stand, but the tribunals are not always so lenient. On another occasion a magistrate asked a woman:

"What is your age, madam?"

"Whatever you choose, sir," answered the lady. She was under oath.

"You may put down 45 years, then," said the magistrate to the clerk. "What is your occupation, madam?"

"Sir," said the witness, "you have made a mistake of ten years in my age."

"Put down 55 years, then," said the magistrate. "Your residence?"—

"Sir," exclaimed the lady, "my age is 35 years, not 55!"

"At last we have your statement," said the magistrate, and he proceeded with the examination.—Youth's Companion.

He Won His Bet.

One must take the word of an archdeacon, or I should be inclined to request further particulars in the case of the patron whom Archdeacon Wilson mentioned at the conference at Carnforth the other day. A certain living—so said the archdeacon—had fallen vacant by death. The patron summoned to him his legal adviser, who explained that the presentation must be entirely gratuitous. "But," added the lawyer, "I will bet you £1,000 that you do not present my son-in-law." Curiously enough, the son-in-law was the lucky man.—London Realm.

No Danger.

"My dear," said young Mrs. McFlimsey to her husband, "I do wish you would not go about the house in your shirt sleeves. People will think your father worked for a living."

"They won't when they know his son."—Detroit Free Press.

Be Understood.

Paul Louis Courier, when bitterly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked: "I fancy he must be vexed. He calls me Jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, poisoner, forger, loper, madman, impostor, calumniator, libeler, a horrible, filthy, grimacing roppicker. I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made. 40 Years the Standard.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

[Continued from page 5.]

overseers interested in this matter confer with him.

By examination of bills and witnesses from road district No. 6 we find that the plank covering of bridges crossing Kings river and adjacent canals has been almost entirely renewed, requiring lumber to the amount of about 100,000 feet, and that about 80,000 feet of old lumber was removed, and some of which was sold by H. B. Rogers, a road overseer in said district, to the following parties in the latter part of 1894, to-wit:

W A Bailey	$ 4 00
Peter Funk	2 00
T C Douglas	25 00
—— Welton	10 00
To unknown party	7 00
Total	$49 00

While the matter was being investigated by the grand jury said Rogers paid into the county treasury $13, showing an apparent shortage of $36, which he claims to have credited to the county, but his bills show nothing of the kind. We recommend that the district attorney recover the amount still due from said H. B. Rogers.

ROAD EXPENDITURES.

The following is a tabulated list of the different expenditures on county roads from January 1 to December 31, 1895, shown by districts, to-wit:

	Dist. No. 1.	Dist. No. 2.	Dist. No. 3.	Dist. No. 4.	Dist. No. 5.	Grand Totals.
Labor	$4015 61	$7586 99	$8515 20	$7586 87	$8634 50	$36,339 17
Lumber	1144 87	911 00	153 22	1881 16	1542 46	6629 71
Supplies	566 23	665 00	110 80	184 47	413 69	1884 19
Superintending	424 00	383 00	13 00	856 50	87 00	1763 50
Surveying	153 25	288 25		417 50	772 02	1231 02
Road Commissioner's salary	600 00	500 00	600 00	500 00	300 00	2500 00
Totals	$6503 96	$10,334 24	$1392 02	$10,386 50	$12,037 66	$48,353 39
No. of miles in district	108	108	20	407	309	1467
Average expense per mile	$60 22	$95 12	$69 60	$22 30	$37 74	.....

As shown by the above statement there has been expended on the roads in this county for the year 1895 $48,135.87, while warrants have been paid to the amount of $54,717.43, which shows that there must have been warrants issued, registered and not paid during 1895, to the amount of $6581.56.

According to the foregoing tabulated statement the two districts, Nos. 1 and 4, apparently made the best showing as to the amount expended per mile, but it is only just to add that on a very great portion of the roads of these two districts no work or repairs of any kind was done during the year.

In some bills presented by the county there are continual charges for work as being performed on Sunday. We would therefore recommend that all Sunday work be discouraged, except in cases of emergency and in the case of Sabbatarians.

PURCHASE OF CALIFORNIA REPORTS.

Among the bills examined by us we find one of A. Carlile & Company of August 21, 1895, for two sets of California Reports at $262.50 per set of 105 volumes, and amounting to $525, which were bought to replace two sets burned in departments 1 and 2 of the superior court in the courthouse fire. We have learned that soon after the fire the Bancroft-Whitney Company of San Francisco, who are the exclusive publishers of all those works, addressed communications, among others, to the chairman of the Board of Supervisors, in which they offer to the county the customary reduction, as they designate it the "special fire price," which was $2 per volume, making $210 per set of 105 volumes, or $420 for the two sets required. No heed was taken of this offer, by which the county should have saved $105; but in place thereof the two sets were ordered from an outside firm, who of course had to pay the Bancroft-Whitney Company the regular price of $2.50 per volume, minus 10 per cent rebate, but the county in turn was charged the full price by said Carlile & Company, of $2.50 per volume, or $525 for the two sets.

COUNTY SAFE.

In the matter of purchasing a new safe for the treasurer's office, we find that on the 10th day of September, 1895, the county treasurer, in company with one Charles Hill, a salesman for the Hall Safe and Lock Works of San Francisco, appeared before the Board of Supervisors and requested the purchase of an additional safe to be placed in the vault of his office for the greater security of the public funds; that said salesman displayed before the said supervisors and treasurer the plans and specifications of his safe, which plans and specifications were adopted, and on September 17, 1895, a contract was entered into for the purchase of the same at a cost of $2500. We find that no bids were asked for, thereby shutting out all competition through which the best interests of the public may be subserved. We find through correspondence with reliable firms that an equally good safe, and one built practically according to same plans and specifications as the one contracted for by the Board of Supervisors can be furnished the county for $1050.

This grand jury has been unable to determine from the evidence before us that a new safe was required; but the failure of the Board of Supervisors to invite competition in the matter of furnishing the same, is deserving of the severest censure.

ASSESSOR'S DEPUTIES.

In our last partial report of December 6, 1895, we called the attention of the court to the fact that contrary to law nineteen deputy assessors were paid from the county treasury for services performed in assessing the county for the year 1895. We deem this matter of sufficient importance to again call the attention of the proper officers thereto and recommend that steps be taken to recover the money so illegally paid out.

On December 5, 1895, the district attorney at the request of this body submitted a written opinion relative to paying deputy assessors from the county treasury. We quote from said opinion as follows:

"That under section 170 of the county government act (statutes of '93, page 407) subdivision 7 thereof reads as follows: The assessor, $4000 per annum. This section fixes the compensation of the assessor of counties of the eighth class, of which Fresno is one, exclusive of the fees allowed by law. We find no provision under section 170 of the said act which allows the assessor of Fresno county any deputies at all. Sections 3803, 3894, 3895 and 3896 of the political code also conferred upon the Board of Supervisors of each county in the State the power to allow the assessor thereof such a number of deputies as would in the judgment of the board enable the assessor to complete the assessment within the time prescribed by law, and also to provide for the compensation to be allowed to such deputies, but by the statutes of 1895, page 334, at sections 104, 5, 6, 7 and 8 on said page all of the above sections have been repealed.

"In the above cited sections of the Political Code and the county government act reside the only authority from which the assessor of Fresno county could derive the right to the assistance of deputies in the performance of his duties as such assessor.

"The government act providing for no deputies for the assessor and the sections of the code which conferred authority upon the Board of Supervisors to allow him deputies having been either repealed or amended in such a manner as to nullify the authority, we are of the opinion that the assessor is not entitled to deputies whose compensation for services performed are paid from the county treasury.

CARE OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

Section 67 of the act of March 24, 1893, provides that: "The county treasurer must keep all moneys belonging to the state in his possession until disbursed according to law. He must not place the same in the possession of any person to be used for any purpose, nor must he loan or in any manner use or permit any person to use the same, except as provided by law; but nothing in this section prohibits him from making special deposits for the safe keeping of the public moneys, but he shall be liable therefor on his official bond."

We notice that the bank commissioners of this state, in a circular issued on December 11, 1895, "order all state banks and bankers to hereafter refuse to receive any irregular or general deposits from any officer of the state, or any county, city, etc., of this state, except only as 'special deposits,' as directed in the aforementioned law."

There is also on record an opinion of W. F. Fitzgerald, the attorney general of the state, dated May 13, 1895, and addressed to Emmett Seawell, District Attorney of Sonoma county, which is to the same exact, only that it covers all banks, no matter whether state or national banks, and we therefore recommend to the county treasurer a strict compliance with this law.

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Since our last partial report, the Board of Supervisors has passed an order that requires all county officers having charge of county property to make and file a full and complete inventory of same with the clerk of the Board of Supervisors. This is in compliance with the recommendation of this grand jury, and we are glad to note this prompt action on a very important matter.

PURCHASE OF COUNTY SUPPLIES.

In the purchase of all county supplies proceedings should be such as will protect the interests of the county. Free, fair, and open competition should be the unvarying rule where any considerable amounts are involved. This course has not been followed by the Board of Supervisors.

SALE OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

We find that a considerable amount of county property has from time to time been sold, or disposed of at private sale by the Board of Supervisors. This is contrary to law, and should immediately be discontinued.

Section 10 of the County Government Act of 1893 reads as follows: "Section 10. To sell at public auction at the courthouse door, after thirty days previous notice given either by publication in a newspaper published in the county, or by posting in five public places in the county, and convey to the highest bidder for cash, any property belonging to the county no longer required for public use, paying the proceeds into the county treasury for the use of the county."

RENT OF OFFICES FOR COUNTY OFFICIALS.

We find the county treasurer and district attorney occupying offices in the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank building at a cost of $100 per month. After an investigation, we are of the opinion that this is a useless expenditure of money, as the rooms last occupied by these officers in the court house can be used without inconvenience or discomfort until such time as the repairs on the court house are completed.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE AND CONSTABLES.

Upon investigation we find that there are in the county nineteen justices and eighteen constables. The dockets of the several justices of the peace, as far as we were able to examine the same, were found to be in order, with the exception of one, J. D. Castro, formerly justice of the peace at Firebaugh, and who is indebted to the county in the sum of $7.80. And we hereby request the district attorney to take steps to recover said sum.

It is also recommended that the justices of the peace be required to make monthly settlements with the county as required by law, which law has not been properly observed.

HORTICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS.

The law provides for the appointment of three horticultural commissioners for each county, at a salary of $5 per day each. We find that Fresno county has been subdivided into three districts, and a commissioner appointed for each district. We believe the general provision of law creating such commission a wise one, yet with such investigation as has been possible during our session, we can but express our dissatisfaction at the results obtained from the service of said commissioners and the money expended.

We recommend that these commissioners be required to render itemized bills and to certify under oath that the service charged for was necessary and actually performed.

THE GAME WARDEN.

On April 9, 1895, F. A. Rowell was appointed game warden for this county and his compensation fixed at $60 per month and expenses limited to $25 per month. We do not find in this county a sufficient amount or variety of game in need of protection to warrant the outlay of $60 per month, or any other sum, and hence we advise that the salary and allowance for expenses now paid to the game warden be discontinued.

SHORTHAND REPORTER.

We find that on the 19th day of October, 1893, the Board of Supervisors made an order allowing the district attorney to appoint a shorthand reporter at a salary of $100 per month, which amount should be in full compensation for all public services performed. In pursuance of said order, the district attorney did appoint a shorthand reporter, who has drawn from the county the sum of $100 monthly.

In addition to the monthly salary, said reporter has presented to the county two bills for reporting at coroner's inquests, said bills, aggregating $60.25, were approved by the district attorney's office, allowed by the Board of Supervisors and warrants therefor paid by the treasurer.

In the opinion of this jury these two claims are illegal charges against the county, and we recommend that the district attorney require said sums to be returned to the treasury.

JANITORS AND THEIR DUTIES.

While we make due allowance for the disturbed state of affairs by reason of the court house fire, we find that even those quarters which have not been affected by the fire and are constantly occupied, are very indifferently kept in order. There are costly fixtures, carpets and furniture in all of these offices, and neither is receiving the care and attention which it should; and we strongly recommend to the Board of Supervisors the necessity of a prompt change of the untidy appearances of the offices.

THE COUNTY ORPHANAGE.

A committee from this grand jury visited the Fresno orphanage, located in a commodious two-story building on N street, between Fresno and Merced, which is rented at $27 per month.

The inmates vary in numbers from time to time, and consist at present of seven boys and six girls, all of whom seemed to be contented with their condition and treatment, and all that are of school ages are in attendance at the public schools.

We find that the institution is supported by a monthly contribution of $6 for each child, by the county, and by liberal donations from charitable persons in the city and county. It is under the control of a board of lady managers who are, in a measure, acting under the advice of the supervisors.

It is the opinion of this grand jury that the Fresno orphanage may be made one of the most useful institutions in our midst, and we commend this institution to the fostering care of the people of the county.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the ladies whose public spirit and self-sacrifice have rendered it possible to establish and maintain an institution in which homeless and helpless children are provided with a suitable home, and brought up to become useful and honorable members of the community.

FREE KINDERGARTEN.

The committee also visited the Fresno free kindergarten, located at the corner of E and Mono streets, which is supported entirely by subscriptions and monthly dues of a number of charitable and public spirited people.

It is controlled by a board of lady managers, who employ a very efficient teacher in the person of Miss Moore, who is paid a monthly salary of $60. Number of children enrolled 35, of whom 21 are boys and 14 girls.

Kindergartens are recognized today as one of the great necessities of all civilized communities, and we take this opportunity to commend this noble work, undertaken by a number of ladies, to the people of the entire county.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS.

We have examined into the city ordinances and their enforcement, and we find there are several important laws that are in part or wholly disregarded, especially in city ordinances 307 and 308. We believe that these laws are of the greatest importance for the moral welfare of our young city in the protection of our young men and boys from the evils of gambling, drinking and smoking.

From the examination of numerous witnesses we find that minors are continually permitted to play unlawful games in places connected with a number of cigar stores, of which the following are the most prominent: Anderson & Bloomingdale's, James Ward's and I. C. Levy's. While this is a crime against society and punishable under the statutes, we have obtained a legal opinion to the effect that this offense is of such a nature that this body cannot indict the offenders.

The evil complained of above is so generally known that we are amazed that the city marshal and the police under his control have never taken any effective steps to correct it. The far reaching consequences of this terrible state of affairs compel us to be most outspoken in its condemnation, and its abatement should receive at once the attention of both the county and city authorities. Should the existing laws be insufficient to suppress this evil, we urge the passage of such laws and ordinances which the necessity of the case demands and which would promptly suppress it.

Abundant evidence has been presented to this grand jury that unlawful games are permitted to be played in many of the saloons and club rooms of Fresno. It is also proved by sworn testimony that the laws and ordinances relating to this evil, as well as the ordinances regulating houses of ill repute, are not enforced by the officers, whose duty it is to do so. We recommend that if this neglect of sworn duty continues, that the officers who shall be guilty of such neglect shall be removed from office.

RAILROAD CROSSINGS IN FRESNO.

There are a number of railroad crossings in the city of Fresno, over several of which there is a vast amount of travel, to-wit: the crossings at Fresno, Tulare, Kern and Mono streets.

These crossings are to a great extent obscured from view by buildings and cars. A number of accidents have already occurred on these crossings by the almost constant moving of cars, trains and switch engines, resulting in the destruction of property, and in some cases in the loss of life. As the population increases the liability to danger will be greater.

We therefore urgently recommend that the proper authorities (both city and county) confer with the officers of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company and arrange to have watchmen for two of the crossings above referred to, over which there is the greatest amount of travel.

We also note that between Tuolumne and El Dorado streets in said city there are no crossings, resulting in great inconvenience to the people residing on both sides of the railroad track between the streets last above referred to. For this reason we recommend that steps be taken to open up in a proper manner for the public use at least two crossings over said railroad track between said Tuolumne and El Dorado streets.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

We find an alarming neglect of attention on the part of the proper authorities to those matters that pertain to the public health. There is in the county, a city health officer, a county health officer, and a county veterinary inspector. The county health officer receives a monthly salary of $50.00, the city health officer a salary of $25.00 per month, and the county veterinary inspector, compensation for actual services performed. These guardians of the public health do not receive adequate or just compensation for performing that amount of service, the absolute needs of the public demand, neither do they feel it to be obligatory upon them to inspect any food products, or enforce the most common sanitary regulations except upon the filing with them of specific complaints. The safe guards offered by the services rendered at present by these public servants, we believe are wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of public security. It is the opinion of this grand jury that under existing circumstances the salaries paid these public officers is a practical waste of public funds, inasmuch as the desired ends are not attained.

It is our opinion that the duties of these public servants should be so enlarged that all articles of food dangerous to public health shall be thoroughly inspected before being offered for sale, to the end that deceased poultry, cattle and hogs shall not be sold for food; that the milk from cows suffering with anthrax, tuberculosis and other contagious or infectious diseases, and the products from filthy and unsanitary dairies may not be placed upon the market; that animals dying from diseases, or other causes, shall be disposed of in such manner as not to endanger the public health or convenience. We believe that the needs of the public demand that there shall be frequent, regular and thorough inspection of such food supplied to our markets by thoroughly competent and reliable inspectors, and that there shall be a more rigid enforcement of the laws relating to the public health, and that when these services are properly performed there should be rendered just compensation.

TAXATION.

We cannot refrain on this occasion from touching upon this most important matter to the welfare of the people, and urge upon the Board of Supervisors the utmost care and economy in all the different branches of the county government, so as to reduce the annual levy to the lowest possible minimum.

In this connection it should be hardly necessary to call attention to the continued low prices of all products of the soil, which form the main resources of our county, and also to the very indifferent crops of cereals during the past two or three seasons, all of which have had a very depressing and damaging influence on the financial standing of the great majority of our people; under these circumstances it is manifest that taxes should certainly be lower and more in harmony with the condition of the times and the people.

Through the advent of the San Joaquin Valley railroad and other events of magnitude, it is expected that our county will attract widespread attention all over the country, and seekers of new homes are expected to flock to this section in large numbers. The more intelligent and desirable of these new comers will certainly be influenced in no small degree by the state of public affairs, the rate of taxation, indebtedness, etc., of the respective localities. The county which presents the best showing in this respect will certainly have the preference of many a man's choice of residence.

In order to show the people the actual cost of running the county government for one year, we herewith present a complete statement of all warrants redeemed during the year 1895, as taken from the auditor's books, to-wit:

General fund	$158,867.83
School fund	112,190.76
Indigent fund	23,502.76
Salary fund	73,118.98
Road district No. 1	16,108.94
Road district No. 2	9,516.90
Road district No. 3	4,019 33
Road district No. 4	13,610.10
Road district No. 5	11,402.16
Bridge bonds	5,850.00
Total	$134,247.19

Of the total amount last named, $381,-281.60 came from the collection of taxes, and the balance of $52,965.53 was derived from other sources, as follows:

Sheriff's fees	$ 2,418.80
County licenses	18,558.00
Justice fines	1,956.50
Delinquent taxes	4,204.40
County clerk's fees	6,398.00
Recorder's fees	10,115.25
Indigent account, state aid, cash paid by Madera county, receipts from pasture	7,669.49
Sale of county property	215.00
Rebate on insurance	146.76
Reassessment of railroad, old tax	1,061.24
From teachers' fees	226.00
Total	$52,965.53

One of the important features of the public expenditures to which we call special attention is the large sum spent on road work and for which a tax of 25 cents on each $100 valuation was levied in 1895, while the rate for the year 1894 was only 16 cents on each $100 valuation. During the year 1895 warrants for road work to the amount of $54,717.43 were paid, and while the subject is fully ventilated in our report under the head of road work, we yet feel that one of two things is absolutely necessary in this direction: there should be either severe retrenchment or better returns for the vast sums expended, as there is certainly little to show for this large revenue exacted from the people for this purpose.

There is too much favoritism shown for political friends and services, without regard to the necessity of a great deal of the work done, or to the efficiency of those employed; and it is further considered that labor in all branches has materially declined within the past two years. Any sum expended now should cover at least one-third more ground than in the past.

We recommend to our representatives in the state legislature that the county government act relating to salaries be so amended as to make a reduction of 15 per cent of the total amount of salaries paid out by the county.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing exhaustive statement, in connection with our several previous reports, is a complete resume of the most important matters pertaining to the welfare of the people; but we consider it of special importance to again call attention to the various provisions of the law for the guidance of county officers, to which reference has been made in our partial report of December 6, 1895, and so many of which have been wholly or in part disregarded in the past. The different cases which have been reported previously and the extended articles which are presented today, under the heading of "Repairs of County Books," "Road Work," "County Safe," etc., show in a clear manner the Board of Supervisors' very loose methods in the conduct of public affairs, and as they control to a great extent large public expenditures, the public has a right to look to them for a better regard of their sworn duties than they have observed in the past; they now have the best opportunity to prove their good intentions by following our various recommendations and by stopping the allowance and payment of unworthy claims.

John S. Dore, Foreman; H. M. Cutler, Jackson Gordon, J. S. Bratz, Louis Gundelfinger, J. D. Mead, J. W. Williams, J. L. Gilbert, W. H. McKenzie, Thomas J. Ockenden, John G. Dawes, F. A. Benadon, Isaac Myer, F. G. Berry, Robert O. Thom, Milton McWhorter, Amos Harris, A. L. Hobbs, W. F. Blaney.

REMARKS BY THE COURT.

When the grand jury had delivered the report and were ready for their final discharge, Judge Risley addressed them as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Grand Jury:—It is the pleasure, and I believe the duty of the court, to express to you its appreciation of the very faithful manner in which you have conducted your duties as grand jurors.

"That you have given diligent consideration of and made an exhaustive research into the financial affairs of the county is evidenced by this very carefully prepared report this day submitted by you.

"I believe to you the credit is due of being the first to make a financial report. The law has always so provided, but grand juries in the past have chiefly assisted the district attorney in finding indictments; while in fact the highest function of that body is to follow the path so assiduously pursued by you. You have exported the books of the county and given to the taxpayers a reason why taxation is so high and the benefits derived therefrom so few. Having opened the way, all good citizens will hope your successors will emulate your example.

"Your only reward for the neglect of your private business will be the personal satisfaction that you have performed well a public duty and 'done the State some service.' Again thanking you on behalf of the county, you are now discharged."

Although the grand jury stands adjourned, the members will meet as private citizens in this city, April 1st, to see what steps will have been taken by that time to carry out their suggestions.

A Boon for the Public

CHANGE OF A LIFETIME.

Genuine 18 kt gold patent hold-shaped case, etc., engraved on inside of 2 covers. Send to your nearest jeweler, if not approved, send to you now and pay only $3.85. Ladies' size, engraved or plain. Gents' design (or combination) engraved. Address CHEERS ENGRAVER, 618 Addy street, S. F.

FINE JOB PRINTING

—AT—

Reasonable Rates.

WORK DELIVERED PROMPTLY

Republican Job Printing Department

947 I STREET FRESNO

FREDERICK WARDE.

He Will Play in Fresno on Monday, the 10th Instant.

The most important dramatic event of the season will be the appearance of Frederick Warde at the Barton opera house on Monday evening, February 10th. The play Mr. Warde will present will be announced later. Frederick Warde has always been a favorite in Fresno, and it is fair to suppose that the substantial recognition received during his last engagement in this city will be repeated during the coming engagement. The sale of seats will begin next Thursday at the box office.

Important to All.

If you buy a dollar's worth of goods at the Golden Rule Drug Store you will get a box of nice toilet soap free; with smaller purchases a set of very nice paper dolls will also be given free.

Remember that this is only at the Golden Rule Drug store, the leading druggist of Fresno for pure and fresh drugs and cheap prices.

Also remember that we are the only druggists who have in connection with our store a doctor of long experience and a graduate of the best medical schools of Europe and America, who prescribes free of charge. Satisfaction always guaranteed. Golden Rule Drug Store, 1730 Mariposa street. *

Court Notes.

The following business was transacted in the several departments of the superior court yesterday:

BEFORE JUDGE RISLEY, DEPARTMENT 1.

The grand jury came in and filed final report.

In the case of N. A. Goslinor vs. Tillie Goslinor; judgment was recorded for the plaintiff and final decree signed.

BEFORE JUDGE CARTER, DEPARTMENT 2.

Estate of Charles M. Peterson; will admitted to probate.

Estate of Joseph Goslinor; will admitted to probate.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT 3.

W. N. Snow vs. B. D. Wells; ordered that judgment be entered herein for defendant, George B. Graham, and that clerk pay the money on deposit to Graham and take his receipt for same.

O. J. Woodward vs. G. A. Armstrong; ordered default of defendant entered; judgment for plaintiff for $1389, attorney's fee $118; L. W. Moultrie commissioner, bond $500, compensation $10.

People vs. M. P. Freinor; information dismissed on motion of district attorney.

Danish Masquerade.

The Danish Brotherhood Lodge gave a masquerade at Athletic hall last evening. There was a large attendance. This is the third annual affair of the kind that the lodge has held, and all have proved to be very enjoyable affairs.

At last evening's entertainment the masque winners were awarded some valuable presents. The masques were removed at 11 o'clock, after which dancing was indulged in.

Weak, Irritable, Tired

"I Was No Good on Earth."

Dr. Miles' Nervine strengthens the weak, builds up the broken down constitution, and permanently cures every kind of nervous disease.

"About one year ago I was afflicted with nervousness, sleeplessness, Creeping sensation in my legs, Slight palpitation of my heart, Distracting confusion of the mind, Serious loss or lapse of memory. Weighted down with care and worry. I completely lost appetite And felt my vitality wearing out, I was weak, irritable and tired, My weight was reduced to 146 lbs., In fact I was no good, on earth.

A friend brought me Dr. Miles' book, "New and Startling Facts," and I finally decided to try a bottle of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Before I had taken one bottle I could sleep as well as a 10-yr.-old boy. My appetite returned greatly increased.

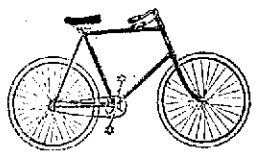
When I had taken the sixth bottle My weight increased to 176 lbs., The sensation in my legs was gone; My nerves steadied completely; My memory was fully restored. My brain seemed clearer than ever. I felt as good as any man on earth. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is A great medicine, I assure you."

Augusta, Me. WALTER B. BURBANK.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it; or $1.6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Restores Health



FOR NINETEEN YEARS THE POPE MANUFACTURING CO. HAS HAD BUT ONE AIM—TO BUILD THE BEST BICYCLES IN THE WORLD, AND AS A RESULT FOR NINETEEN YEARS COLUMBIAS HAVE BEEN THE RECOGNIZED STANDARD FOR BICYCLE ATTAINMENT.

Painstaking study and testing have shown wherein even these matchless Columbias—the envy of the whole world of bicycle manufacture—could be here and there improved in minor details, and it is these perfected models—their model numbers remaining the same as in 1895—that we offer as the Columbia standard machines for 1896. Nothing finer, stronger or more beautiful has ever been made in bicycles. The invariable price for Columbias in 1896 will be $100; tandems, $150. The Hartford Bicycles, best of lower-priced machines, will sell for $80, $60 and $50.

Columbia Bicyles are standard for the world, in a class distinct and alone. Comparison of all other bicycles must be made with Hartfords. It is proper that this statement should here be made.

The agency for Fresno county has been placed in our hands.

A new stock now in and on inspection.

DONAHOO, EMMONS & CO.,

Fresno County Agents.

BICYCLES FOR RENTAL.

FOR SALE

The undersigned has the selling of all lands located in Fresno and Madera counties belonging to the California Savings and Loan Society, and I am now offering the best

BARGAINS IN IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED LANDS

Ever offered in the San Joaquin Valley. If you want to buy or want to sell your property, call on me. Property taken charge of for absent owners.

THOMAS E. HUGHES.

Carpets, Matting, Shades, Lace Curtains, Paper Hangings.

It is acknowledge that we are headquarters for the above lines, carry the best assortment and sell them at as low prices as any San Francisco house.

New Goods

Direct from the manufacturers are arriving daily.

Examine Our New Importations

Write for Samples and Prices.

LOUIS EINSTEIN & CO.

General Stores.

—GO TO THE—

GILT EDGE LUNCH COUNTER

1028 I Street, for the

BEST 15 CENT MEAL IN TOWN.

GEORGE SCHORLING, Prop.

FINE FIGURES

Stylish women all wear the celebrated

CORSET.

The best medium price Corset made, all shapes, in black and drab. For sale by

White Front Stores

RADIN & KAMP,

1027, 1029 and 1031 I Street.

Commissioner's Sale.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

E. G. Chaddock, plaintiff vs. C. A. Owen, et al., defendants. No. 6395. Department No. 1.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale to me directed, duly issued out of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, on the 1st day of February, 1896, in the above-entitled action, wherein E. G. Chaddock, the above-named plaintiff obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure against C. A. Owen, et al., defendants, on the 22nd day of January, 1896, for the sum of $7903.30, besides interest and costs, which said judgment and decree was on the 28th day of January, 1896, recorded in decree book, volume 8 of said court, at page 319 et seq., I am commanded to sell in one piece or parcel, all that certain real property situate in the county of Fresno, state of California, described as follows:

The southwest quarter and the east half of section two (2); the southeast quarter and the west half of section three (3); the east half of section ten (10); the whole of section eleven (11); the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14); the east half of the northeast quarter of section fifteen (15); the southwest quarter of section thirty (30), and the west half of section thirty-one (31); all in township twelve (12) south, range twenty-one (21) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, together with all the improvements thereon and appurtenances thereunto longing.

Public notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 2nd day of March, 1